THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

A SMALL MESSAGE

Can be told in a small space, but a large store has a large message to tell —always!

VOL. XCV—NO. 34. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,800.

SITUATION LITTLE CHANGED IN THE EUROPEAN WAR ZON

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Each Day But Repeats the Story of Day Preceding—O de Wins Little in One Place to Lose as Much in Some er—Germans Cross Yser Canal, but Not Near the Coast as Was Originally Their Plan.

London, Oct. 25. — Each day is but a repetition of the previous day in the battles being fought out in West Flanders, northern France and Poland, between the Germans and the Allies. One side gains a little at one point, only to lose at another.

It appears from the official German and French reports that the Germans, finding it impossible to advance along the coast toward Dunkirk, owing to the fire from the British and French warships, took a route a little more inland, and have succeeded in crossing the Yser Canal, which the Belgians have been defending stubbornly for a week to the west of Dixmude.

The Germans also have made progress to the northeast of Roulers, which they still are in possession of, and towards which the allies were advancing last week. The Germans claim to have taken 500 British troops in the fighting in this neighborhood. Of the gains claimed by the Germans, the French report makes no mention, dismissing the battle with the sentence:

"There is no change to report between the sea and the region around Aaras."

To add to the trials of the troops engaged in the desperate fighting, a short spell of fine weather has given place to another downpour of rain, which will convert the lowlands of Flanders into great lakes.

Of the battle on the center and left wing the German report does not speak. The French declare they are maintaining their positions in the Argonne and along the Meuse. From unofficial sources it is learned the French have made some advance in the mountains along the Alsace border.

In Poland a very heavy battle is in progress between the fortresses of Ivangorod and Radom, where the Germans and Austrians, defeated in their first attempt to cross the Vistula, have made a stand.

Both sides have, according to their own reports, made prisoners and captured guns, but the battle extending over a front of 26 miles, has not yet been decided.

The Austrians still are making a bold effort to cross the river San, and are carrying on a splendid fight south of Przemysl in the hope of reaching and capturing Lemberg.

The Montenegrins today admit they have had to withdraw to their previous positions along the Bosnian frontier, after an attack by a superior force of Austrians. The latter seem to have made a wonderful recovery.

Turkey again has assured Great Britain, France and Russia that she intends to remain neutral. She continues her military activities, however, and is collecting transport animals, which, it is said, are destined for the Egyptian frontier. It is considered that the presence of strong Russian forces on the Turkish border has influenced her not to take any action against the Allies.

FRENCH PUBLIC ENCOURAGED

Reports That Germans Are Driven Back Put New Spirit Into People

Paris, Oct 25.—The success of the allies in repulsing the furious attacks of the Germans, as indicated in Saturday's official statement, encouraged the French public. The Germans, however, in a mighty effort to gain a victory, continue pushing up all the reinforcements that can be spared.

Many of the German soldiers at Dixmude have come from Berlin within the last few days. Arriving at the stone of battle they have been sent at once into trenches partly filled with water. The Beligians approached the trenches under cover of a fog, and at the point of the bayonet captured a large number of Germans. At the same time the contest was resumed at numerous other points, but the result was different and the casualty lists were large.

The fact that the allies have advanced appreciably east of Nieuport has helped to reassure them, since in this vicinity the British naval guns hardly could continue to exercise an influence in gaining ground. The slight retrogression at other points was considered as inevitable in a great conflict of this kind and apparently did not cause the slightest discouragement.

The strategic consequences of this battle of the north, it is fit in some quarters, will be greater to the Germans than to the allies. If it should be necessary for the latter to withdraw, it would be upon normal lines and without risk, it is declared.

Fifty percent of the troops on the right wing have not had their baptism of fire, according to reports here. Gen'al Joffre is said to be a sparer men, by necessity, perhaps, but especially on account of humanity.

The question of the return of the government to Paris from Bordeaux, in view of the necessity of voting em-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

REACH NO VERDICT IN CARNAN TRAIL

Hung Jury Results, After 13 Hours Deliberation.

TWO FOR CONVICTION

While Other Ten Wanted Her Acquitted of Charge of Murder—Jury Dismissed— Mrs. Carman May Never be Tried Again

Mineola, N. Y., Oct 25.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, failed to agree after 13 hours and 10 minutes of deliberation. At 10:55 a. m. today it reported its inability to agree and was discharged.

Ten jurors are said to have voted for acquittal and two for conviction of murder in the first degree on the final ballot. The jury was out about thirteen hours.

District Attorney Lewis J. Smith said tonight it was unlikely that Mrs. Carman ever would be brought to trial again.

Attorneys for Mrs. Carman tomorrow will ask that she be admitted to bail and the district attorney is not expected to oppose such a step.

The defendant collapsed in the court room after the jury was discharged, and it was at the jail tonight that she had been crying constantly ever since she was returned to her cell.

Then the jury appeared to report disagreement, Mrs. Carman was brought in accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, and her neice, Mrs. Helen Corby. Dr. Edward Carman, the defendant's husband, who had been sitting in the court room conversing with friends, joined his wife at the counsel table. Mrs. Carman appeared tired and fearful.

Her hair was disheveled and her formerly immaculate costume wrinkled.

"We Cannot Agree"

Robert Ludlum, foreman of the jury announced:

"We have been arguing for eight or nine hours and we have been conversing for the balance of the time. We cannot agree."

At the suggestion of John J. Graham, Mrs. Carman's chief counsel, Justice Kelby asked the jury whether it was the evidence they could not agree upon.

"It is not a question of evidence Your Honor" replied John H. Molineau, juror number nine, "we have gone over the evidence very carefully and we cannot reach a verdict."

The justice thanked the jury for its attention to the evidence and then discharged it. As the jurors passed out Mrs. Carman burst into tears.

"Oh!" she exclaimed, "I am terribly disappointed. I felt sure the jury would acquit me."

Mrs. Powell and Mrs. Corby assisted the prisoner out of the court room into the chambers at the rear. Her husband followed closely behind. After the party passed through the door Mrs. Carman fainted. She was quickly revived and then continued her journey to her cell in the jail. Dr. Guy Cleghorn, the jail physician was summoned. He said she was on the verge of a nervous collapse.

Ludlum, the jury foreman said five ballots were taken. On the first the jurors stood 9 to 3 for acquittal, on the other four the vote was 10 to 2.

SIR CHARLES DOUGLASS DEAD

Chief of Staff of the British Army Since April First—Followed French

London, Oct. 25.—General Sir Charles Douglass, chief of staff of the British army and first miltary member of the army council, died today.

General Douglass was appointed chief of Staff on April 1, last after resignation of Sir John French, now commanded of the expeditionary froces on the continent. Sir Charles was born in 1850. He had served in all Great Britain's wars since the Afghan campaign of 1879. He was inspector general of the home forces from 1812 until he was made chief of staff.

London, Oct. 25.—The Duke of Roxburgh recently was severely wounded, instead of slightly hurt, as reported. His condition is said to be favorable but recovery will be slow. The Duke is well known in the United States. He married May Goelet, of New York.

ALLIES HATS' OFF TO BELGIAN ARMY

Few Thousand Men Save the Annihilation of Allies.

SAYS A NEWS DISPATCH

Correspondents' Tells How Belgian Army Was Able to Make Retreat From Antwerp as Successful in Face of Germans.

London, Oct. 25.—"All the allies must take their hats off to the Belgian army, which for several days has been holding in check two entire German army corps near Dixmude, frustrating the German designs in the strip of territory between Dunkirk and Calais" says a dispatch to the Times.

"It now is permitted to explain how the Belgian army was able to make a successful retreat from Antwerp in in face of the elaborate plans of the Germans. It escaped what might be felt amounted to annihilation by the magnificent feat of arms. It sent a force of a few thousand ment to the neighborhood of Mullem in East Flanders, 12 miles southwest of Ghent) to hold back the pursuing enemy at all costs until the retreat of the main army had been effected. The battle of Mullem virtually resulted in annihilation of the gallant little body of Belgians but it meant the salvation of the Belgian army and their allies.

"The situation of the Belgians and French at Dixmude has changed for the better in the past few days. This does not mean, however, that the Germans are on the run.

"Reports of a German retreat towards Bruges are anticipated and exaggerated. The retreat up to the present is a matter of a mile or two, maybe in order to get further away from the guns on the warships.

"The casualties in the Belgian army about Dixmude have been tremendously heavy."

War News at a Glance

Fierce fighting between the Allies and the Germans continues in the western theater of war, especially in the district near the North Sea coast in Belgium, around Nieuport, and southeasterly toward the river Lys.

The Germans claim they have thrown additional forces westward across the Yser, between Nieuport and Dixmunde and have advanced at several points northeast of Ypres and taken over 500 British prisoners, a number of them officers.

The latest French report admits that the Germans have crossed the Yser, but goes no further. It is not known whether this is a retteration of the previous acknowledgment of a German crossing or confirmation of the last German claim.

Along the remainder of the battle front in Belgium only brief mention of the operations is made. South of Lille, the French claim repulses to the Germans, and advances by the Allies near Soissons and Craonne. Artillery engagements are proceeding on the heights of the Meuse and in the Woevre district. In the Argonne a German infantry regiment is said to have been annihilated.

In the east heavy engagements continue between the Russians and the Austro-Hungarian forces near Radom, and Ivangorod, in Poland, and between the Austrians and the Russians south of Przemysl, in Galacia. No definite result has been attained in either of these zones.

The Austrians have driven the Montenegrins from positions on the Bosnian frontier.

General Sir Charles Whittingham Horsely Douglas, chief of the British general staff, died today in London. The German Major General Poehhamer has been killed in action in the Argonne forest.

American cotton shipments will not be considered contraband of war. Great Britain has notified the United States government to this effect. Safe movement of cotton to any point, even including Germany and Austria, now will be assured.

BERLIN SHOWS NO SIGN OF TROUBLE

American Visiting There is Surprised.

SOLDIERS NUMEROUS

Great Numbers of Men Still Employed in Commercial Establishments Who Are Able to go to the Front—Barricks Full.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—An American, recently arrived from London, was surprised to find that German capital showed less outward changes due to the war than London. He remarked that there was less of nervous anxiety here than there, as evidenced in the fact that Berlin still shows its usual blaze of electric lamps at night, while London, fearing a Zeppelin visit, has greatly reduced its illumination.

Another cause for comment was the number of men capable of doing military duty still engaged in their customary work here. Most of the military barracks of the Empire are still filled with soldiers who are to receive further drilling before going to the front.

Another class of soldiers now frequently seen on the streets are the convalescent wounded. The life of Berlin, in fact, centers just now about the wounded soldier as well as the soldier still in the field. Social life is dominated by benevolence for him. Theaters and concert halls are all open as usual, but the attendance is not large. The war figures largely in the light musical farces and in the productions at the variety theatrs and the moving pictur places present military films of many kinds.

Patriotism High.

The theatres and concerts give evidence of the high wave of patriotism on which German is now riding. Between acts latest war bulletins are read. There is loud applause over victories and patriotic songs are sung. Concern programs also show a strong leaning to patriotic music.

Some of the people in German however, fail to catch the spirit of deep seriousness in which most Germans are living and a recent experiment of getting out comic war post cards fell flat. The newspapers have requested their readers to refrain from sending such missives to the front.

The play impulse in Germany, however, has by no means been suppressed. The other day a Berlin football team went to Vienna and played a match game with a team of that city. The German children are waging war with a zeal hardly less intermitting than that shown by the soldiers. Wherever a group of them get together they soon divide into two armies and proceed to enjoy the delights of bloodless battle.

ENVELOPING CAMPAIGN ENDS

Germans Claim They Are Beginning to Push Allies to the South

Berlin, Oct. 25.—By wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The end of the twelfth week of the war, according to German official accounts, saw the final stemming of the enveloping campaign which the allies for a month have directed against the Germans right. The Germans have begun slowly but definitely to push southward it is declared.

Events in the eastern theatre of war are described as still indecisive. Dispatches from Austrian headquarters report that a battle continues before Przmysl where the front has assumed the shape of a crescent with the Austrians vigorously attacking the north and south portions. On October 24th, 500 Russian prisoners passed the Austrian headquarters while 15,000 additional prisoners from Przmysl and Jaroslau are reported enroute.

The use of the anti-cholera serum in the Austrian army has proved effective. It is stated that the percentage of cases has been greatly lowered. Army surgeons regard the danger of an epidemic as having disappeared.

The number of prisoners of war confined in camps in Germany on October 21, was announced to be 5,401 officers and 291,468 men, including six French, 18 Russian and 3 Belgian generals. More prisoners are said to be on the way from the front.

A report that Cossacks captured a Zeppelin near Warsaw is officially denied. It is stated no Zeppelin has been in that vicinity and that no Zeppelins have been captured anywhere.

AMERICAN COTTON NOT CONTRABAND

England Will Not Interfere With U. S. Commerce

SAYS SIR EDWARD GREY

American Shippers Free to Send Cotton to Any Country in the World— Insurance Companies Will Now Take Risk.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, has assured the United States that England will not interfer with American cotton shipments as "contraband of war."

Sir Edward's assurance reached the State Department today through Ambassador Page, who also reported that the British ship Camperdoon, laden with American cotton products, had been detained at Stornaway, Scotland, not because of her manifest, but on account of a disagreement between her owners and the charter party.

The newly announced attitude of the British government will permit safe movement of American cotton to any point, including Germany, where a market may be found. Sir Edward's statement is construed in some quarters as meaning also that there is to be no interference with any non-contraband cargoes from a neutral country, carried in neutral ships, even when consigned directly to a belligrent.

The British announcement forestalled action by the State Department upon a request yesterday by Southern senators that the belligerents be asked to give assurances that shipments of cotton from the United States for neutral or belligerent countries would not be seized or detained.

Cotton never has been listed as either absolute or conditional contraband, but some cargoes have been detained, and certain marine insurance companies have refused to issue cotton policies. A fair market for cotton is said to exist in Germany, although most of the mills in England and France are closed.

Page is Notified.

The British ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice was officially informed tonight by his government by the assurances given Amassador Page. The following statement was issued by the ambassy:

"Assurances may be given that cotton is not on the list of contraband and will not be seized. It is on the free list and will remain there."

In a supplemtary statement, the embassy again pointed out that cargoes, even of contraband, are being allowed to proceed when it is established tney actually are destined to nutral countries.

"Although so far cargoes of contraband have been detained in order to make sure they were intended for neutral countries" said this statement, "and although some cargoes have been retained, such as copper destined for Krupps, the British government has not yet taken a single cargo without paying for it, and all cargoes which were really destined for neutral countries have been allowed to proceed to their destinations."

RUSSIA CLAIMS SUCCESS

Official Communication Says That Arms of the Bear Drive Enemy Back

Petrograd, Oct. 25.—The following communication was issued tonight from General Headquarters:

"On October 23 and 24 the Russian troops inflicted several defeats on the German rear guards who were attempting to hold positions along the rivers Ravka, Skernevka and Rylka.

"Levinz, Skierniewice and Rawa were taken by bayonet attacks.

"The Austrians in retreat with the Germans on the roads north of Radom having received reinforcements, and profiting by the wooded and rolling character of the region offered stubborn resistance to our offensive which developed into an angegement of considerable dimensions. At that place we captured many prisoners, cannon and rapid fire guns.

"Along the river San and south of Przemysl fighting continues. An attempt by the Austrians to turn the Russian left wing south of Prezemysl failed, the Austrians suffering great losses.

"An Austrian column, which descended the Carpathians near the town of Dolina (22 miles from Stry) has been defeated and dispersed."

RESERVE BANKS TO OPEN ON SIXTEENTH

Secretary McAdoo Overrules the Directors.

WILL AID THE SOUTH

Secretary of the Treasury Declares That Opening of New System Will Put Four Hundred Millions of Dollars in Circulation

Washington, Oct. 25.—The twelve Federal Reserve banks of the new banking system will be opened for business November 16. This was officially announced today.

Secretary McAddo, authorized by the currency act to name the opening date, made the announcement. His choice of the sixteenth was made despite the recent recommendation of the directors and governors of the twelve banks against opening before November 30.

Mr. McAdoo declared he had reached his decision after discussion with the Federal Reserve Board and because of emergency conditions in the South. He believes the opening of the banks, especially helpful there, will benefit business in all sections.

In a statement tonight the Secretary made it clear that under the new law the Federal government will be able by deposits from the general fund of the Treasury in Reserve banks to aid producers of staples. The new reserve requirements, he pointed out, will release more than $400,000,000 of money now held by national banks as reserves and will add greatly to the loaning power of the banks.

The statement in part follows:

Mr. McAdoo's Statement

"I have determined to announce on the 16th day of November 1914. the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks in all the Federal Reserve districts. On that date the new reserve requirements for national banks, as prescribed by the act, will become operative.

"I am impelled to this decision particularly because of the emergency conditions in the South and the confident belief that the prompt opening of the Reserve banks will be helpful to the cotton situation and to general business in all sections of the country.

"This conclusion has been reached after a thorough discussion with my assistants on the Federal Reserve Board and also after full consideration of the views expressed by the directors of the Federal Reserve banks at their recent conference in Washington with the Federal Reserve Board.

"I am fully aware of the physical difficulties that must be overcome to set the Reserve banks in motion on the 16th of November but the directors of these banks represent to the highest degree American ability and I am sure not only can they meet the situation but that they will cheerfully take up the task in the same fine spirit of public service which animated their discussions at the Washington conference.

"As the result of the enactment of the war revenue measure, the party between receipts and disbursements of the Treasury will soon be happily restored. This will make it possible for the Treasury to render still greater service than it has already rendered in helping the financial situation in the South and in other parts of the country, where the need has appeared.

Treasury Can Aid

"The prompt opening of the Federal Reserve banks will make the assistance of the Treasury doubly powerful because the Federal Reserve Act authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to deposit a large amount of the moneys held in the general fund in the Federal Reserve banks and to require such banks to act as fiscal agents of the United States; and also in his discretion to deposit the revenues of the government, or any part thereof, in the Reserve banks and to make disbursements by checks drawn against such deposits.

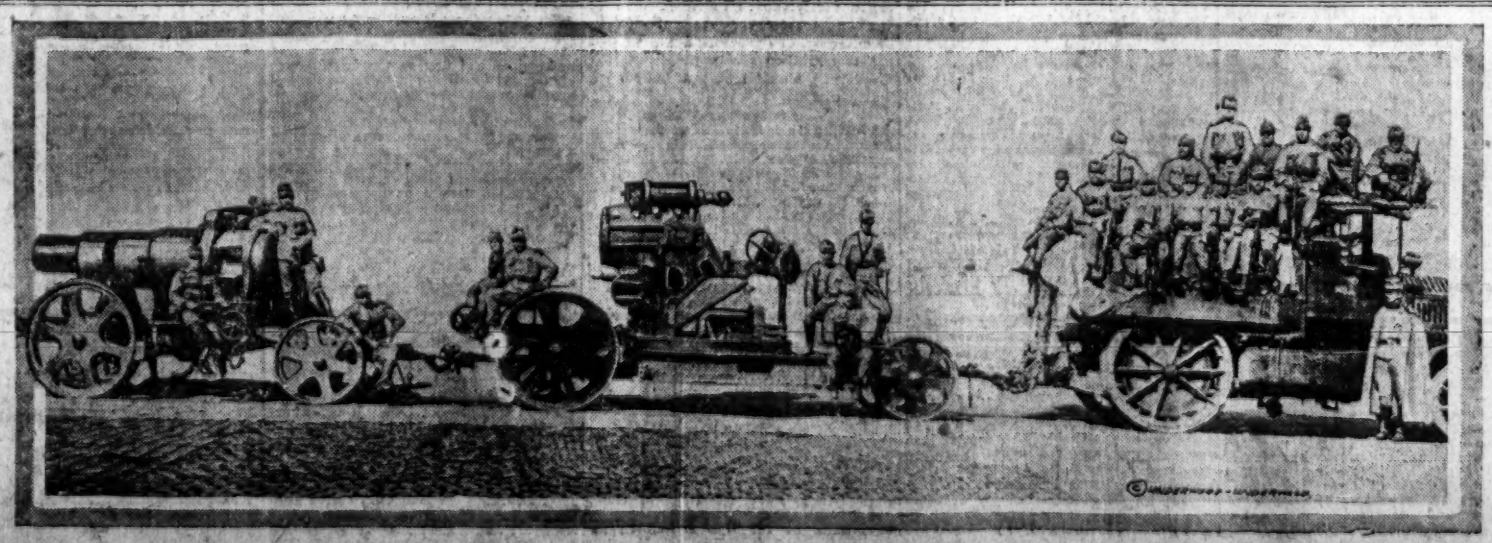
"Under the present system the Secretary of the Treasury cannot with prudence scatter the 'general fund' of the Treasury among the great number of widely seperated national banks throughout the country. Up to the present time I have gone as far in that direction as I have felt it was wise to go, but with the larger powers conferred by the Federal Reserve act and the use which I may be able to make of the Federal Reserve banks as fiscal agents of the government it will be prudent and wise to deposit a large amount of the 'general fund' of the Treasury in the Federal Reserve banks.

"As soon therefore as the Reserve banks are in operation, I shall transfer to them as large an amount of government funds as possible: this will, in turn, enable them eo extend enlarged credits to national banks and state banks which may become members of the Federal Reserve System, which they, in turn, may extend to their customers. By this means and through the agency of the Federal Reserve banks, I hope to give additional assistance to that already given by the Treasury Department to the cotton producers, the cotton industry and the business men of the South.

"The new reserve requirements which will become operative on the 1th day of November, will release more than $400,000,000 of reserve money and largely increase the credit facilities of the banks of the country".

New York, Oct. 25.—Three British warships were sighted off New York and Nantucket by the steamer Myra Fell, on her way to this port, Captain Fornquist reported on her arrival today from Eowey. One was near Nantucket, another near Fire Island, and a third off the Ambrose Channel lightship.

WHAT IS TERMED "THE GREATEST THING IN THE GREATEST WAR."



REPUBLICANS AT LAST CHANGE THEIR SYSTEM

Southern Representation in the Convention Lowered.

Bitter Fight That Has Been Waged Since 1880 is Won, and Southern States Will Have Fewer Delegates to Convention.

New York, Oct. 25.—The bitter struggle waged since 1880 to reduce the reputation of Southern States in Republican National conventions has been won. Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican national committee announced today that the call for the convention of 1916 would be on the new basis, which reduces the number of delegates by 89. Most of this loss falls on the South.

The plan, proposed at the annual meeting of the national committee in Washington last December, has been made effective, Mr. Hilles said, through its ratification by conventions in States which cast a majority of votes in the present electoral college. Every State convention held since last December, except Texas, gave its assent.

In the next convention the delegation from Alabama will be reduced by 8, Arkansas by 3, Florida by 9, Georgia by 11, Louisiana by 8, Mississippi by 8, New York by 2, North Carolina by 3, South Carolina by 7, Tennessee by 3, Texas by 16, Virginia by 8, Hawaii by 4, Porto Rico by 2, and Philippine Islands by 2.

"The new plan," said Chairman Hilles, "will eliminate conflicts between the rules of the party and the laws of several States, and will reduce the number of contesting delegations. The system of unequal numerical representation was the legacy of years and of political custom, and, therefore, not in any way identified with the convention of 1912."

Berlin, Oct. 25—Via The Hague to London—In the casualty list issued yesterday appeared the name of Maj.-Gen. Pochhammer, killed Oct. 4, while leading his troops in the forest of Argonne.

1916 Olympiac Games Probably at Antwerp

Great European War Has Made Berlin Impossibility For The Games

New York, Oct. 25.—In the midst of the great European War the Olympic games have not been forgotten. One of the leading Paris newspapers recently printed the following editorial while the German army was threatening the gates of the city:

"It was announced two weeks ago that the International Olympic Committee had decided that the next Olympiad, due to take place in 1916 at Berlin, would be transferred to the nUited States. This information—we have been informed—is, without foundation. The International Olymnic Committee has not made this decision. The question will not even be considered.

Whether a transfer is or is not made, the Olympic games will not be held in Berlin in 1916. And for this there are many irresistable reasons Neither Russia, France, Great Britain or Belgium will accept participation. The certain victory of the Allies will not be a reason for forgetting. Not one of them will consent, it is evident, to making Berlin for one month the center of universal athretic festivities.

"The Olympic games at New York in 1916 would be quite welcome, but that which would please would be a decision of the International Committee fixing them at Antwerp. Since the Olympic Congress held in Paris the latter part of June, there has been distributed to the members of the Congress a communication edited by a committee which, under the presidency of King Albert, the heroic Belgian sovereign was formed with a view to having the Olympiad folowing that at Berlin take place at Antwerp.

"According at Antwerp, the Olympiad of 1916—impossible at Berlin—will be a solution which the entire athletic world—with two exceptions perhaps will accept with enthusiasm."

NOTES OR ATHLETICS AT THE A. & M. CILLEGE

Track Team is Organizing—Freshman Football Team Hard at Practice.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

West Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 25.—Capt. W. O. Potter of the A. & M. track squad has issued the call for candidates on the varsity team. Manager Atkison has announced that arrangements are under way to have a meet with Trinity College sometime after Christmas. It is estimated that this will be a close contest, should it be scheduled, as both colleges have turned out teams of high standing for the past several years.

The cross country run will be held November 7, which will determine who the regulars and subs will be. It is the annual custom for the tryout to be from the state capitol to the fair grounds, a distance slightly over a mile. To the man who wins first place in the run, there will be given a gold medal, which is presented by the athletic association. Numerous other prizes are given by the merchants of Raleigh.

The freshman bootball team is working hard in preparation for a number of games which Manager Hicks is trying to arrange. There are about twenty-five candidates for positions on the team. Games will probably be played with the Raleigh High School and the Wilmington High School.

REV. THOMAS C. DARST ACCEPTS BISHOPSHIP

Will Head Episcopal Diocese of East-Carolina

Rector of St. James Church of Richmond Wires Rector at Washington, N. C., His Acceptance—Was Elected on Oct. 7.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, N. C., Oct. 25.—Rev. Thomas C. Darst, Rector of St. James Episcopal Church, Richmond, who was elected Bishop of Diocese of East Carolina at a meeting of the special Council held here October 7th, has accepted.

The following telegram was read by Rev. Nathaniel Harding this morning to the congregation of St. Peters Church:

"Richmond, Va.

"To John Bragaw, Jr., Washington, N. C.

"Having given the call of your Council most earnest and prayerful consideration and having made an honest effort to learn the will of God concerning same, I have been led to believe that it is my duty and blessed privilege to accept my election as Bishop of East Carolina. Subject to canonical requirements.

"THOMAH C. DARST."

The news of Mr. Darst's acceptance is causing great rejoicing in this city and when known throughout the Diocese will be haled with pleasure. A strong effort will be made to have him consecrated as Bishop of the Diocese here. Both the rector and vestry of St. Peters Church have extended to him an invitation to do so.

The Bishop-elect is 41 years of age. He was elected to his high office on the twentieth ballot. He will be consecrated as Bishoop some time in December.

ANNOUNCEMENT AT RICHMOND

Mr. Darst Tells His Congregation of His Acceptance of Election.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 25.—Rev. T. C. Darst, rector of St. James Episcopal Church, of this city, recently elected bishop of the Eastern diocese of North Carolina, today announced his acceptance of the election, and will soon take up his residence in Wilmington. Rev. Mr. Darst, has filled partorates in Richmond, Newport News and other Virginia cities and is consirded one of the ablest young ministers in the state. He will continue to fill the pulpit at St. James for a few weeks before entering upon the duties of biship.

Announcement that Rev. Dr. Darst has decided to accept the Bishopic of the Diocese of East Carolina was made from the pulpit of the local Episcopal churches yesterday morning, and was received with general satisfaction by the members of the church in this city.

Wilmington is the see city of the Diocese of East Carolina and Bishop Darst will make his home here, occupying the Bishop's residence on Orange street.

The vestry of St. James' Episcopal Church has voted to extend to the Bishop-elect an invitation to be consecrated in St. James Church, and this invitation will be forwarded to him at once, now that he has announced his acceptance.

Washington, N. C., has already extended him an invitation to be consecrated in the Episcopal Church there, this invitation having been informally extended at the time of his election.

It is left with the Bishop-elect to decide where he will be consecrated, and the consecration services do not necessarily have to take place in the Diocese over which the Bishop is to have charge. Mr. Darst may decide to be consecrated in his own Church, St. James', of Richmond, Va.

The date of the consecration will be announced after the formalities connected with the election have been gone through with. All the Standing Committees of the Church will be notified of Rev. Mr. Darst's election, and when a majority of these committee have formally given their consent to the election, formal notice of the election will be made to the presiding head of the Church, Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, who will formally notify all the Bishops of the Church of the election. When a majority of the Biships have reported their consent to the presiding Bishop, then the date for the consecration will be arranged and announced.

Bishop-elect Darst is a widower. His family consists of three small sons.

KINSTON HAS SOME INTERESTING VISITORS

Former Member of British Army There —Mrs. Williams From Alabama.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 25.—J. John Howington, who though a Yorkshireman used to be a sergant in a Scottish regiment of His Majesty's British army, was an interesting visitor here last night. Howington, who has been in American eight years now, soldiered in India and at home. The army of Sir John French in France and Belgium, he says, is the most heterogeneous the world has ever known, not even execpting the Indian army. He carries a newspaper clipping which he says indicates the caharcter of the British forces on the continent at present, a poem from the New York Staats-Zeitung. There are besides the Sikhs and Ghurkas, the latter the finest infantry and the former the best cavalry of the native troops in India, representatives of more than a dozen others races engaged with the Germans or on their way to the front. These, with the French and their Turcos and Algerian cavalry and the Beligans with a considerable force of Congo negro troops, make an army of many hues.

The last week of the Democratic campaign in Lenoir county begins tomorrow and will be featured by two important meetings in Kinston, on Thursday night and Saturday at noon. Judge Francis D. Winston, ex-lieptenant-governor and judge of the Superior court, and S. N. Brinson, superintendent of Craven county schools, will be the speakers at the first, while all of the county candidates and possibly the Sate Senatorial nominees will address the mass meeting in the courthouse on Saturday. The only political speaking of the campaign in La Grange was held there yesterday, with Representative E. R. Wooten and other local orators participating.

SPORTS OF TODAY

Captains of Harvard and Michigan Teams

HARVARD AND MICHIGAN MEET NEXT SATURDAY

For the First Time in Twenty-One Years.

Will be Most Important Intersectional Game of Season—Players of National Reputation Will Clash.

New York, Oct. 25.—The most important insectional football game of the present season will be played in the Harvard stadium on Saturday, when the Michigan and Harvard teams meet for the first time in twenty-one years. As representatives of the eastern and western methods of attack and defense the two elevens hold high rank in their respective territories. Because of this fact and the excellent records made by both teams in the early games this fall the result of the contest will be awaited with more than usual interest by followers by football through the country.

The personal of the teams and coaching staffs add greatly to the interest in the contest since both elevens include players of national reputation and the battle of gridiron strategy between coach Haughton of Harvard and Vost of Michigan should develop some of the sensational plays for which these football generals are noted. Harvard will be handicapped by the absence of Captain Brickley the famous drop-kick scorer but in other respects the Crimson should be able to show an initial line-up fully equal to that which won the chief eastern honors of 1913. Michigan with fullback Splawn for punting and drop-kicking, Haughitt at quarter, Maulbetch and Boehm at halfback, has a backfield of exceptional calibre and one equal in ability to the Crimson trio, Logan, Bradlee and Mahan. The lines of both teams are fast and hevy and strong in both offensive and defensive play.

Presuming that the elevens enter the game equally strong the ultimate victory may rest with the coaching staffs and the system of attack which they adopt. Both Hughton and Yost are masters of bootball strtegy and because of the importance of the contest some exceptionally brilliantly plays are likely to be uncovered. Coach Yost has stated that he considers the Harvard game one of the biggest insectional matches of recent years. Western football experts predict that he will spring several intricate plays that will startle the eastern followers of the sport. Evidently something of this sort is expected for the advance scale of seats for the game has been unusually heavy and a capacity crowd of more than 35,000 is forecasted for the stadium on Saturday.

Michigan, which has probably met more eastern colleges and universities of the football field than any other western institution, first played Harvard in 1881. In the fall of that year the Wolverines met Harvard, Yale and Princeton all within one week. Harvard won 4 to 0, Yale 11 to 0 and Princeton 13 to 4. Two years later Wesleyan, Harvard, Yale and Stevens were played within a week, Michigan being defeated in all but the game with Stevens. Since 1901 Michigan has played nineteen games against Eastern elevens winning ten losing seven and tying two. The score follows:

1901, Michigan 128, Buffalo 0; Michigan 22, Carlisle 0; 1906, Michigan 0, Pennsylvania 17; 1907, Michigan 0, Pennsylvania 7; 1908, Michigan 0, Pennsylvania 29; Michigan 4; Syracuse 28; 1909, Michigan 44, Syracuse 0; Michigan 12, Pennsylvania 6; 1910, Michigan 11, Syracuse 0; Michigan 0, Pennsylvania 0; 1911, Michigan 6, Syracuse 6; Michigan 0, Cornell 6; Michigan 11, Pennsylvania 9; 1912, Michigan 7, Syracuse 18, Michigan 21, Pennsylvania 27; Michigan 29, Cornell 7; 1913, Michigan 43, Syracuse 7; Michigan 17, Cornell 0; Michigan 13, Pennsylvania 0.

A WOMAN DOCTOR

says "Eugenics is a necessary factor in the future of the race. The average American girl is unfit for motherhood." This may be true, but if weak and ailing girls passing from girlhood to womanhood, would only rely, as thousands do, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—that simple remedy made from roots and herbs,—to restore the system to a normal, healthy condition, it would cause many ills from which they suffer to disappear, so that motherhood might become the joy of their lives.

(advertisement.)

INTERESTING BASEBALL "DOPE" AT END OF SEASON

Some interesting baseball information is found in the statistics compiled at the close of the season, covering the work of the sixteen clubs composing the National and American Leagues. Between April 14 and October 7, 2,508 games were played, 1,250 in the National League, and 1,258 in the American-National LYeague Clubs scored 4,802 runs; 10,021 hits and 2,146 errors. American League Clubs, 4,596 runs; 10,020 hits, 2,148 errors, giving the senior association the advantage of one hit and two less errors.

In the National League the New York Giants made the most runs; Brooklyn the most hits, while Philadelphia and Cincinnati tied with the greatest number of errors. The Philadelphia Athletics led the American League with 749 runs; 1,381 hits, while making the lowest number of errors. Detroit was second in runs and hits, with the New York Yankees second lowest in errors made during the season.

A complete unofficial record of the games played, won, lost, tied, runs, hits, errors and men left on bases of all the clubs of the major leagues shows the following results for the season:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club:	P.	W.	L.	T.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Boston	158	94	59	5	657	1307	230	1092
New York	156	84	70	2	672	1357	252	975
St. Louis	157	81	72	4	553	1254	236	900
Chicago	156	78	76	2	605	1229	311	1022
Brooklyn	154	75	79	0	632	1362	252	1054
Philadelphia	154	74	80	0	651	1308	321	994
Pittsburgh	158	69	85	4	503	1197	223	1013
Cincinnati	157	60	94	3	529	1177	321	885
Totals	1250	615	615	20	4802	10201	2146	7935

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club:	P.	W.	L.	T.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Philadelphia	158	99	53	6	749	1381	219	1038
Boston	159	91	62	6	589	1289	245	985
Washington	158	81	73	4	572	1241	271	1011
Detroit	157	80	73	4	613	1306	294	1074
St. Louis	157	70	81	6	513	1214	304	899
New York	157	70	84	3	536	1138	235	1006
Chicago	155	68	84	3	485	1195	284	998
Cleveland	157	51	102	4	539	1256	296	1079
Totals	1258	610	612	36	4596	10020	2148	8031

SATURDAY'S GRIDIRON CONTESTS SPECTACULAR

Interesting, But With Few Upsets of Form.

"NEW SCHOOL" TACTICS

Eastern Games Furnished Exhibitions of Advanced Type of Aerial Football—Forward Passing Popular

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 25—Southern gridirons yesterday furnished a number of interesting and spectacular contests, although there were few upsets in form. Possibly the most closely contested battle was that at Nashville between North Carolina and Vanderbilt, from which the North Carolinans emerged victorious 10 to 9. In view of the strong showing made by North Carolina a week previous against Georgia it had been freely predicted that Vanderbilt would lose yesterday by a wider margin.

Virginia's Easy Victory

Virginia had little difficulty in defeating Georgia yesterday 28 to 0 on a heavy muddy field. Experts today were inclined to the belief that as North Carolina won from Georgia a week ago 41 to 6, the annual game between Virginia and her traditional rivals from Chapel Hill this year would be unusually close with the result exceedingly doubtful.

Tennessee's defeat of Alabama 17 to 7 yesterday was not unexpected, despite the fact that Tennessee's reported strength had failed to materialize in earlier games. Auburn again showed its strength by winning from Mississippi A & M 19 to 0. Sewanee had little difficulty in defeating Florida 26 to 0, while Georgia Tech. also had a fairly easy time winning from the V. M. I. team 28 to 7.

"New School" Football

Football of the so-called "new school" was generally used in yesterday's games, practically all the winning teams employing the forward pass with telling effect. Gridiron experts are busily engaged in a comparison of results so far this season in an effort to forcast the result of next Saturday's battle between Vanderbilt and Virginia at Nashville.

Advanced Type Aerial Football

New York, Oct 25.—The most advanced type of aerial football ever witnessed on eastern gridirons furnished a sensational climax in Saturday's games. Forward passes, lateral passes and field goals produced a series of startling upsets, unequalled on any one day in many years.

Yale's Defeat Surprising

The Yale eleven, believed by its adherents to be on the march for championship honors, fell before Washington and Jefferson, an institution with an enrollment of 300 students. All three touchdowns came directly as the result of forward passes or lateral passes.

Harvard by a last minute rush in their game with Penn. State barely staved off defeat. Weakened by the absence of Logan, Mahan, Penneck, Hardwick and other regulars, the Crimson was completely outplayed and but for several fumbles at critical moments would have been decisively beaten. Forward passes and field goals featured the game.

Princeton's Versatile Attack

In defeating Dartmouth, Princeton showed the most versatile attack and defense of the day in the east. Here also passes and field goals figured prominently, although the Tigers showed they could smash through the line and skirt the ends when necessary.

For a second time this season a western eleven was crushed by an eastern team, when Syracuse completely outplayed Michigan. This game was almost devoid of open play, the Wolverines presumably saving any sensational passing efforts for their game with Harvard next Saturday.

Forward passing was responsible for the single touchdown by which Pennsylvania defeated Carlisle. Both teams played an erratic game showing strength and weakness by turns. Cornell defeated Brown rather easily, using a running attack; the Army employed similar tactics in overcoming Holy Cross, while the Navy completely outclassed Western Reserve.

Paris, Oct. 25—This official communication was issued here tonight:

"The action has continued under the same conditions as on preceding days. A battle of a very violent character is in progress between Nieuport and the river Lys. The German forces have succeeded in crossing the Yser, between Nieuport and Dixmunde."

RECEIVER'S SALE.

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County. In the Superior Court, September Term, 1914.

Murchison National Bank vs. Independent Mfg. Co., et als.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made and entered at the September Term, A. D. 1914, in a cause therein pending, wherein Murchison National Bank is plaintiff and Independent Mfg. Co., D. McEachern, H. L. Vollers, N. H. Carter, W. H. Shearin, E. A. Hawes and Sam'l Blossom are defendants, the undersigned receiver duly appointed in said cause, will expose for sale by public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock M., all of the property, assets, and effects of the defendant Independent Mfg. Co., except the choses in action and accounts due said company and money on hand; also excepting all logs and manufactured products which may be on hand, among which said property is the following described real estate and personal property which may be seen and inspected at the plant of the company near Castle Haynes, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the western line of the right of way of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company's branch of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company near where the railroad track crosses the North East branch of the Cape Fear river, where said line of said right of way of said railroad intersects with the high water mark of said Cape Fear River, and runs thence in a southwardly direction with the said western line of the right of way of said railroad Two Hundred and Ninety-five (295) feet to a stake in said line; thence at right angles with said right of way of said railroad and in a westwardly direction to the run of a drain or branch below the mill, thence in a northwardly direction following the meanders of said branch to its mouth; thence in an eastwardly direction following the meanders of the said North East branch of the Cape Fear River, to the Beginning, containing 18 acres more or less; and also the saw mill now on said land and all the machinery, boilers, engines, dry kilns, pipes and all other appurtenances connected with said business.

The above described property includes 1 Thirty H. P., Russell & Co., Engine; 1 Thirty-five H. P., upright Boiler; 1 One Hundred H. P., Eby City Boiler; 1 Fifty H. P. Eby City Engine; 1 Nance Saw with Curtis carriage; 2 Perkins Hand Feed Shingle Machines; 1 Fifty-two Titus Veneering Machine with back rolls for crate Beery Caps Basket Staves, Hoops with forms for manufacturing; 1 Titus Concave Heading Machine; 1 Titus Automatic Knife Grinder; 1 No. 17 Hoyt Bros. Co., Planer; 1 Gummer; 1 J. A. Fay & Egan Rip Saw Machine; 1 J. A. Fay & & Egan 8 foot Automatic Saw mill; 2 Jones & Co., Bottom Machines; 1 Log Haul; 1 4x6 Worthington Steam Pump; 1 Thirty-six foot Dry Kiln; 1 Box Trimmer line and counter shafting Pullers belting and conveyers; 4 Three Room Houses; 2 Five Room Houses; 1 Six Room House; 1 Two-Story Tin Roof Warehouse, 40x60; 1 40x60 Factory Room, tin roofed, and Mill building.

Terms of sale, Cash. Sale to be confirmed by the Court.

H. L. VOLLERS,
Receiver.

oc16-30d

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington, N. C.

Springer Coal Company against The Steamer Nat Strong, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and person, lawfully intervening for their interest therein, in a cause of contract, civil and maritime.

In obedience to Warrant of Seizure to me directed in the above entitled cause, I have seized and taken into my possession the following described property, to-wit:

The Steamer Nat Strong, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and for the cause set forth in the libel now pending in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington.

I hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said described property, or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned and forfeited and sold, and the proceeds thereof distributed, according to the prayer of the said libel, that they be and appear before the said court to be held in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at the City of Wilmington on the 28th day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, there interpose a claim on the same and to make their allegation in their behalf.

W. T. DORTCH,
U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, D. M.
October 20, 1914.
oc23-4t

Have you *lost* anything?

Don't sit down and mourn with a "I'll never get it back" expression on your face.

Cheer up! Put out a *dragnet* for it.

That means use a *lost* and *found ad.* in this paper.

Most people are honest, and few want rewards, so the cost to you is *trifling.*

Some one has said that if the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter the whole face of the earth would have been changed.

Little things are *important.*

For instance, our *want ads.* are *little,* but they are *important.* They are *very important* to the people who insert them. They are *very important* to *you.* Read them *carefully, regularly.*

Hard Times or War Times

Why not get busy and win some Silverware, one of four Gold Watches, or the beautiful Combination Player Piano? Come to us and let us show you. It is really worth your while.

A FEW who get out of a job can make the proposition pay them while they are loafing.

The GRAND PRIZE is a HANDSOME Player Piano.

The intermediate prizes are Household Silver and FOUR GOLD Watches.

There is nothing in the line of Talcum Powders, so DAINTY and REFINED as Crushed Carnation and Crushed Violet. Sold exclusively by us, 25c the package.

Finger Nail Files, Nail Clippers, Manicure Scissors, Buffers, etc.

Black, Blue, Red, Green, Gold, White and Indelible Inks.

Our 'Phone is 126. We deliver packages within any reasonable distance, and when we tell you that we will deliver a package RIGHT AWAY, you may always depend upon it.

Old in the business, Old in experience and FRESH GOODS all the time.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Front and Grace Streets.

Classified advertising in this paper costs you *so little* for the *net average* of *results* that the charge is almost *negligible.*

Take a real estate ad., for instance. A "For Sale" notice may sell your property *right off the bat.* You save anywhere from, say, $25 to $200 commission. Even if the ad. is kept in many times the cost is nothing.

That's just *one way* classified ads. *pay.*

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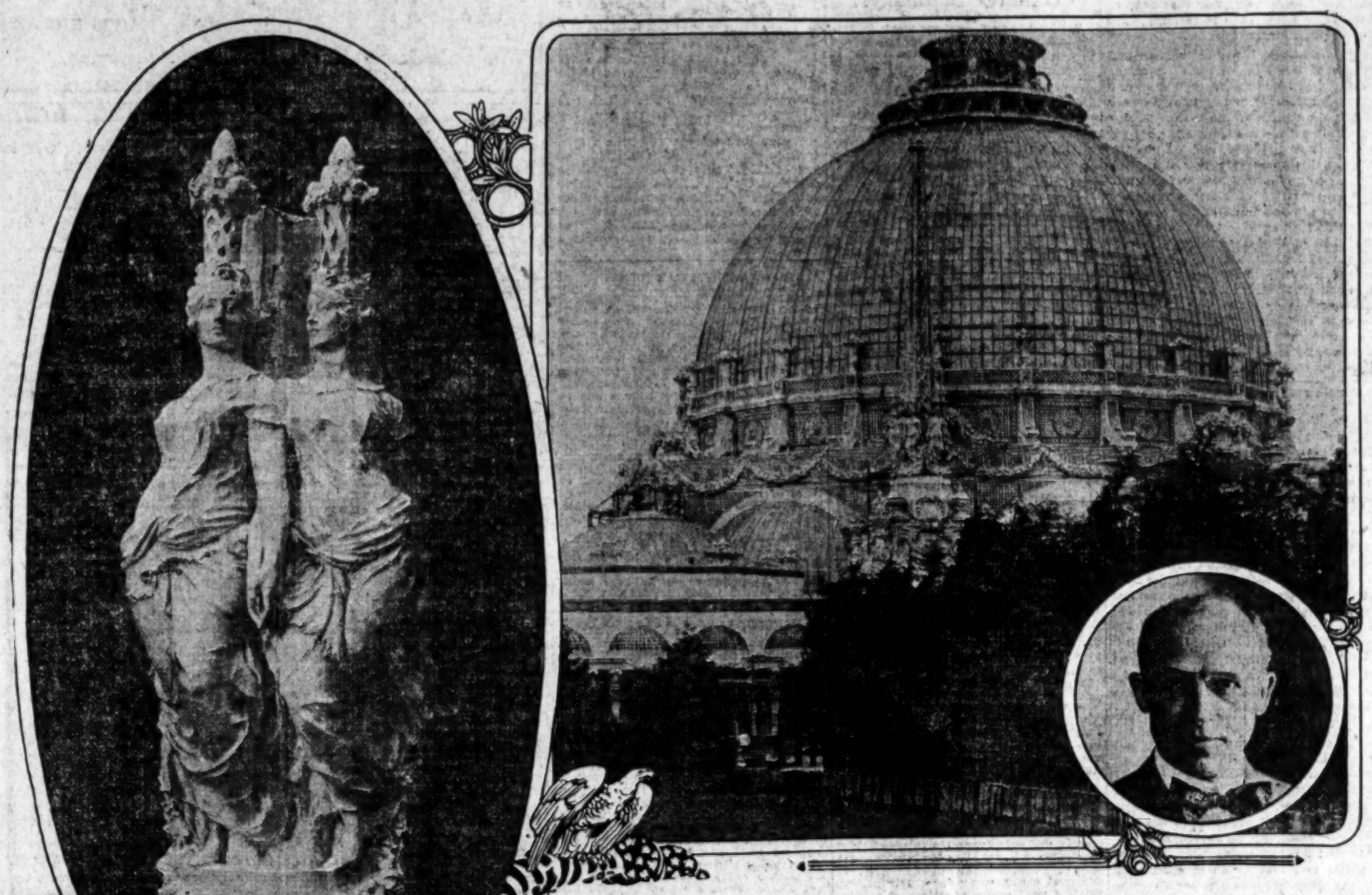
WORLD'S HORTICULTURAL MARVELS TO BE DISPLAYED UNDER HUGEST OF GLASS DOMES

Superb Palace of Horticulture Completed For the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Priceless Exhibits of Orchids and Huge Tropical Plants In Vast Conservatory.



A Marvelous Example of Saracenic Architecture—the Great Palace of Horticulture; Two Picturesque Sculptures That Will Adorn the Base of the Giant Pinnacles of the Palace, and Mr. George A. Dennison, Chief of the Department of Horticulture, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

THE beautiful crystal Palace of Horticulture, the tenth great exhibit palace to be finished, ready for the installation of exhibits, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco is in itself one of the world's wonders.

Not only is this fairylike structure of shimmering glass and steel the most beautiful and distinctive of all the immense palaces built inside the Golden Gate to commemorate "the thirteenth labor of Hercules"—the uniting of two oceans—but seen from the floral entrance gates, flanked by the domed Palace of Fine Arts, Festival Hall and the 430 foot Tower of Jewels, the Horticultural Palace in many respects surpasses all other structures on earth. With the exception of Festival Hall, the frames of all the great structures named are made of steel.

The architects of the Palace of Horticulture turned back the pages of time to the days of the old Saracens of Constantinople for their inspiration, the domes and minarets being similar to those of the famous Mosque of Sultan Ahmed I., which in turn was based on the celebrated dome crowning the Byzantine Mosque of St. Sophia, which is the mother of most of the architectural marvels of the Levant. No dome of similar enormous dimensions ever was again attempted by the Byzantines, and it was always believed that such an architectural marvel could not be duplicated.

It remained for this Exposition to go St. Sophia one better. The great glass dome of the Palace of Horticulture—the largest in the world—is 152 feet in diameter and 185 feet from floor to apex, being 45 feet wider and 6½ feet higher than that of the mosque built by Constantine the Great over a thousand years ago, and, for that matter, greater than any Turkish mosque ever built. The Mosque of St. Sophia, for example, covers only 62,000 square feet, while the Exposition palace which will house the floral wonders of the world covers 223,000 square feet of ground, or over five acres, being 660 feet long and 300 feet wide. It was built at a cost of $341,000.

The many domes of this palace are of mottled glass. By day, under the bright California sun, the vaulted surfaces reflect a blend of colors only less gorgeous than the effect of the unique night illumination. By means of revolving polychromatic scintillators, concealed among the lofty royal palms beneath the main dome, the ever changing colors at night, when seen from without, create the illusion of a gigantic soap bubble set down among tropic groves.

The details and ornament of the many smaller domes and trellis work give an eighteenth century Renaissance effect, the minor garden architecture being of the period of Louis XIV. of France. Half of the interior is devoted to rare tropic and subtropic plants and trees, the other half being given over to the details of commercial and economic horticulture, while adjoining the palace are seven acres additional, which are being set out to horticultural exhibits from all parts of the world. These are the exhibits proper. Add to them the unexampled landscape gardening effects, which cover the larger part of the square mile of Exposition grounds, and the result is a horticultural display probably unequaled on any similar area in the world.

Directly under the great dome of the palace is an immense octagon of nearly half an acre which will be transformed into a tropical garden from the Pearl of the Antilles, which forms a part of the fine exhibit of the Cuban government, an exhibit on which over a quarter of a million dollars is being expended. The illuminating devices will be inclosed within a central octagon of aged Cuban royal palms with a height of sixty to seventy feet. These will be surrounded by a second octagon of Creole palms, also brought from Cuba, whose height ranges from forty to fifty feet.

The space between the two octagons will be planted with tropical foliage, fruits and flowers, and beautiful vines will cover the walls and columns of the garden and clamber through the roof trellises. Rare tropic birds will fly about freely among the trees and enhance the splendor of the transplanted jungle with their songs and gay plumage.

Flanking the palms are two large indoor pools filled with rare aquatic plants—the elephantine Victoria Regina, the lotus, tropic water lilies and flowering grasses. In the Cuban garden also will be growing pineapples, fruit bearing banana trees and unusual orchids. Rare orchids also have arrived from Hawaii, the Philippines and South America to be displayed together with other tropical plants in the two interior gardens on the extreme north and south sides of the palace.

A collection of giant tree ferns twenty feet in height has arrived from Hawaii, and these, with the exquisite flowering hibiscus trees and rare plants, will have a place under the dome.

France, England, Ireland and Holland will be particularly well represented with rare hothouse flowers, outdoor plants and new rose creations—the latter in competition for the $1,000 trophy. Hundreds of splendid, unnamed roses, gladioli, carnations and other garden creations from Europe. South America, California and the eastern states have arrived at the Exposition grounds and will be given places in the exterior gardens. Holland's government exhibit will include nearly two acres of plants and flowers, set around her pavilion to the west of the horticultural grounds, while Japan will surround her spacious pavilion with beautiful gardens, in which her famous lilies will predominate.

The work of collecting the many exhibits of flowers, plants and horticultural accessories, both within the palace and in the exhibit garden without, is in the hands of George A. Dennison, chief of the department of horticulture of the Exposition, one of the ablest of American horticultural experts. He is assisted by many experts in special lines. It is a task that requires not only an intimate technical knowledge of the cultivation and hybridization of ornamental and food plants, but also a high degree of artistic taste, and Mr. Dennison possesses both.

Mr. Dennison is in charge also of the vast department of economic horticulture and pomology, which occupies the rear half of the great mosquelike palace. In this department will be found an up to date fruit cannery, canmaking machinery, a seed packing establishment, an olive packing and raisin seeding and packing plant, a box machine exhibit, nut handling devices, etc., all running full blast in order to give visitors a clear understanding of the handling of orchard products from picking to consumption. Practical orchard work will be demonstrated by experts, and many new fruits and food plants will be grown and methods of propagation shown, making this a practical school of horticulture.

Just as the front portion of the Palace of Horticulture constitutes a wondrous flower garden, so do the rear part and exterior gardens, where the economic and practical horticultural exhibits are on view, form a demonstration farm and series of factories where the delegates to the hundreds of congresses and conventions meeting at the Exposition may find working laboratories to supplement their labors in the great million dollar convention auditorium.

The open air exhibits of trees and plants contained in the garden outside the palace are sure to form one of the greatest attractions of the Exposition. The leading growers and plant wizards of the world have made reservations for their rare productions here, and those showing floral exhibits have pledged themselves to maintain a continuous blooming season, in harmony with the plan in vogue all over the 640 acres of the Exposition grounds. The moment one variety of plant begins to wither another variety which is then in season is promptly substituted. In this manner the Exposition grounds will be kept carpeted with continuous bloom from February to December, 1915.

The General says:

One of the foundations upon which our great organization has been built is the maintenance of the highest quality in our roofing. You can make no mistake when you buy

Certain-teed

Quality Certified **Roofing** Durability Guaranteed

because you have the assurance of the biggest roofing mills in the world that it is the best roofing that can be made for any money and that it is sold at a reasonable price.

SUBSTITUTION.

The imitator is like the counterfeiter. He enters the field of business with a cheaper, lower grade article of merchandise, made as a substitute for the genuine, and generally sold at a cheaper price, arguing, as usual, that it is "just as good." The dealer is persuaded to handle it on glowing promises of enormous profits—much larger than the regular legitimate profit which is made on the genuine article. The imitator succeeds in playing upon man's natural avarice, places his goods on sale with the dealer, and instructs him to take advantage of the public by substituting the false article for the genuine at every opportunity. You can be pretty sure that whenever you ask for a well-known product and the dealer tells you he has something else that's just as good, or even better, the dealer is going to make a greater profit on that article than the one you call for, and in nine cases out of ten you will get a much inferior article.

Some buyers are easily imposed upon and this encourages the "get-rich-quick" schemers to increase their substitutions. This also discourages the legitimate manufacturer who is putting out articles of merchandise that represent honest value to the consumer. Where a man has devoted years of his life in perfecting an article that he knows cannot be excelled in quality; where he has spent thousands of dollars in advertising his goods; and where these goods have been giving universal satisfaction for a long time, great injury results by permitting substitution to rob him of his market and at the same time rob the consumer by selling him a doubtful article at practically the same price.

There is no law through which such evil practices can be stopped. The sole remedy is for the legitimate manufacturers to ask the public direct not to patronize dealers who try to substitute a different brand of goods for the kind wanted. All first class dealers know that it is poor business to try to substitute something else for the article wanted.

There is a *Certain-teed* dealer in your locality who will be pleased to give you further information about our goods and will quote you reasonable prices. If the goods are made by us, remember—we stand behind them.

General Roofing Mfg. Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
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The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.
GEO. P. IDE & CO., MAKERS, TROY, N. Y.

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HANOVER
GINGER ALE
is bottled with
GREENFIELD SPRING MINERAL WATER.
Right at Home in Wilmington.
5c size, 45c per doz.
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Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
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RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 17 to 24, inclusive, limited returning October 26.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 24, 25 and 26, limited returning November 15.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. $3.25
On sale October 25 to 30, inclusive. Limited, returning, October 31st.
CHICAGO, ILL. $41.70
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RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
On sale October 26 to 29, inclusive. Limited, returning, November 1.
NEWBERN, N. C. $2.90
On sale October 26 to 30, inclusive. Limited, returning, October 31.
RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale November 6, 7, 8; limited, returning, November 22nd.
ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, limited returning November 23.
SAVANNAH, GA. $10.80
On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10, limited returning November 20.
For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates in Effect from Wilmington.
YOUKON, FLA. $21.30
On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited, returning, October 31.
RALEIGH, N. C. $4.75
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On sale October 24 to 31st; limited, returning Nov. 2nd.
RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 17, 18, 19, limited returning, October 27th.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning, October 31.
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 15th.
CHICAGO, ILL. $41.70
On sale October 24, 25 and 26; limited, returning, November 4th.
ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; limited, returning, November 23.
CHARLOTTE, N. C. $6.40
On sale Oct. 25 to 30th; limited, returning, November 1st.
SAVANNAH, GA. $10.85
On sale November 7, 8, 9 and 10; limited returning November 20.
For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and Best Line West and North-West.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:30 a.m.	10:50 p.m.
Lv. Durham	1:00 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:
No. 13—8:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South.
Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.
No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.
E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.
New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 25th
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 2nd
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 28th
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Oct. 5th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Sept. 26
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 3
Both Steamers Carry Passengers.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
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BLUE-PRINTS

HR. J. STAUB'S WILL FILED.

Ignores Two Daughters and Gives Farm to Christian Science Church.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Oct. 24.—The will of H. J. Staub, who was found dead on his dairy farm near this city last Saturday evening, has been filed with the clerk of Craven county. This will completely ignores the existence of two daughters of the deceased and there is a probability that it will be contested. The deceased gives to his wife all of his personal property, outright, and gives her the home as long as she may live and it then reverts to his daughter, Mrs. Julia Staub Bell. The will further states that the dairy farm is to be sold and after all of the bills of the deceased have been paid, that the remainder of the proceeds are to be turned over to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city, of which the deceased was a member.

As the farm is valued at $10,000 and it is estimated that the administrators will use less than $5,000 in settling up the estate, the Christian Science church will get quite a neat sum. Two of the daughters of the deceased, Mrs. N. W. Jones of this city and Mrs. Caffee, of Norfolk, Va., were not mentioned in the document.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

BELOVED LADY PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Bettie Clemmons of Southport Died Saturday—Politics Waking Up

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Oct. 25.—Saturday there passed away a most estimatble, Christian women, Mrs. Bettie Clemmons, wife of the recently deceased, J. Hardy Clemmons.

Mrs. Clemmons was a woman whose affectionate disposition, and generous heart drew all to her. For years she conducted the Clemmons House here, and was known to a great many in this way, though as Aunt Bettie she was beloved of many young people, who will greatly miss her. Her first husband was J. W. Woodside.

The funeral will be held at the Baptist Church, Sunday afternoon, of which denomination she was a devout member during the greater portion of her life. She was 73 years of age.

Friday witnessed one of the heaviest down-pours of rain seen here in many months, particularly for October. The fall was about three and one-half inches.

There is a good deal of stir among the candidates of both parties in this county, speeches being made in every section, no cross road being too insignificant for a stop and talk.

The extra high tides of the past few days has brought out the marsh hen hunters, the conditions being favorable to get the birds in the marshes near this city.

The approach of the open season for quail shooting, November first, is stirring up those who are interested in this sport. Guns are being rubbed up, and the dogs taken out. Some of the specially interested have already been out in the fields, just looking around, and they report that prospects are most encouraging for shooting.

The county committee on Community Service was busily engaged all day, in preparing for this event, which according to Governor Craig's porclomation, issued last month, names December 3, 4, and 5 as the dates of the week, that will be Community Service week, the name clearly indicating the character of the movement. The local committee, today designated the chairman of the school commitee and the principal of each school in Brunswick county as the committee to forward the work of the movement, in their respective districts.

There is every prospect that this city will soon have its own bakery, the head of the bakery being Mr. J. J. Jerkins, of Southern Pines, who is known to many as having made a success of the business, and who after looking over this place, declares he will establish a bakery here.

CONFERENCE CONTINUES IN WASHINGTON CITY

British Representatives and Treasury Officials Adjourn Until Friday.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Treasury officials today conferred again with Sir George Paish and Basil B. Bleckett, Great Britains financial representatives, over the foreign exchange problem. Several prominent New York bankers were present at the conference, which after a long discussion adjourned until Friday.

It was announced that no formal action had been taken. More information is needed to guid the conferees.

It became known tonight the Federal Reserve Board had decided to leave the date of opening of the twelve reserve banks to Secretary McAdoo. It was pointed out tonight that with the banks open, one way to take care of American debts abroad would be presented. Sir George Paish already has signified willingness of English creditors to take American short time commerical paper, endorsed by Federal Reserve banks.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

After an editorial summary of five statements in book, pamphlet or leaflet by Germans who do not represent the avowedly militarist German view, The Outlook, in its issue of October 14th, comes to this conclusion:

This view of non-military Germany sets forth the substance of militarism; for militarism does not consist in the existence of a large army or a large navy, but in a system based upon faith in the military power as supreme over all other forms of power and military considerations as more weighty than all others considerations. If these five pretend to interpret the view of the Kaiser's people, then the pan-Germanism of Bernhardi is not the fantastic dream of a small group who have happened to get control, but a belief that has been wrought into the substance of the German masses. There is reason why this should be so. The man who has newly come into great wealth finds it difficult not to be governed by his desire to emulate his wealthy neighbors and by his fear for the safety of his possessions. Germany as a nation is young, and it has grown rich quickly. Its desire for a "place in the sun" and its suspicions of its neighbors are perhaps a natural product of its youth and its rapid rise. Moreover, Germany as an Empire was founded in aggressive warfare. It owes much of its material prosperity to its arms. We do not condemn the Germans for holding these views; but, though it still may remain true that the diplomatists who carried on the negotiations and the military who put their weight of influence on the side of war were short-sighted when they should have been wise, it is not fair to say of German leaders and princes who are, like the common soldiers, risking their lives at the front, that they are solely responsible for the attitude of mind that brought on the war if it is really an inheritance of the whole nation.

A German victory, therefore, would mean a victory for this idea of national conduct; that the self-interest of every nation is and ought to be supreme, that

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY OCTOBER 26, 1914.

Quit' raising and spitting so much cotton.

God's rain falls on the just and the unjust and so does man's reign.

Business in this country leans on the government and the government leans on all of us.

If Europe had done some "watchful waiting" the nations over there would not be endeavoring to destroy each other.

The exenditure of vast sums of money for pleasure and sport is not a sign of prosperity. It is a sign of profligacy.

Says the Atlanta Constitution: "God made the country." Man made the cities and that is the reason the country is better than the cities.

Commerce is the cause of most of the world's troubles and it is going to cause a great deal more of it before the world comes to an end.

It is safe to say that few soldiers ever stick bayonets in each other unless they are able to slip up on each other before they are seen first.

There is little change in the war situation in Europe and about the same can be said about a married man's pocket when he gets up in the morning.

When men are busy doing each other they call that business. When a favored few are allowed to do all the rest of us that is what they call "big business."

In his recent address Senator Root advised lawyers to use common sense." Even so, if lawyers had to depend on common sense wouldn't it be too risky for their clients?

A traveling man says a great many North Carolina farmers are able to hold their own cotton but it is those who raise plenty to eat because they have found out that they cannot eat cotton.

Nobody in this generation will be capable of writing a history of the war in Europe because everybody knows it is impossible to get the facts from either side—especially from Petrograd.

Keep on having a stiff upper lip and be sure to maintain the rigidity of your backbone instead of letting it wobble. In the language of the lamented Vance, "Stand to the rack, fodder or no fodder."

A Georgia paper says: "There is money in watermelons." Yet no Georgia darkey has ever found a cent in a watermelon, but he will never go back on a watermelon so long as it tastes just like it does.

Man ought to keep his mind on what he ought to do, but often he keeps his mind on what he ought not to do. If we keep our minds on what we ought to do and ought not to do we are apt to do what we have a mind to do.

A farmer can raise something to eat at home and save as much money as he can make by raising cotton to clothe those abroad. It pays to raise cotton now and then but it pays to raise food stuffs all the time. The grain and meat producers of the West are more prosperous than the cotton growers of the South. Yet the South has the advantage in its adaptabilities for growing cotton and producing meat as well.

Americans jump at what they think are conclusions and jump at each other when they disagree as to the correctness of their conclusions. Two Wilmington men got into a heated argument as to whether Germany or Great Britain caused the war in Europe, whereas the colored "papers" of those two nations are fully agreed that anarchy and assassination in Servia caused Austria to start a two-by-four war and that Russia waded in and made it a free for all fight. That is the way the press dispatches recorded history as it was in the making.

FAYETTEVILLE AND ITS FUTURE.

The above is the strongly emphasized topic of a "progress edition" of the Fayetteville Daily Observer, issued under date of October 21st. The publication contains twenty-eight pages embraced in four sections, and besides being "some paper" as to size, it is a capital production in every respect. It is impressively illustrated and the various factors of Fayetteville's progress, achievements, possibilities and adaptabilities are so fully and ably exploited as to admirably magnify the importance of our sister city on the upper Cape Fear.

The Star congratulates the Observer upon its enterprise in getting up such an excellent edition, a very considerable task in a mechanical sense, and quite an undertaking in the preparation of the great variety of matter embraced in the publication. However, distinct merit attaches to every feature of the "progress edition," and it is a credit to The Observer and a palpably effectual piece of publicity for the splendid city of Fayetteville.

It does us good to see Fayetteville "way up in the papers," because it is not only a delightful and attractive locality but one with marked potentialities for development and pronounced elements and possibilities for future progress. First of all, Fayetteville is noted for its splendid people and its thrifty, enterprising business men, and it is to them that the notable achievements of the city are due. That is what counts, and that is what assures a splendid future for a city with so many powerful advantages as Fayetteville. We believe in Fayetteville, and it does us good to endorse and rejoice in everything the Observer's "progress edition" has so cleverly and thoroughly played up in an issue that speaks such volumes for its city.

We are almost tempted to repeat to some extent what the Observer says about the progress of Fayetteville, but we could not do justice to such a big subject here. It is enough to say that Fayetteville is a beautiful city, and that it is located in one of the most desirable and prosperous sections of the South. It has splendid advantages for manufacturing, and as a matter of fact it is one of the chief industrial centers of North Carolina. It is a good business center, and besides its eligibility in every other respect, it is in the midst of an agricultural section unsurpassed for climate and soil, veritably proving its great versatility of production in growing money crops of every description. Fayetteville is the head of navigation on the Cape Fear river, which provides Wilmington's ocean gateway. True it is when the Observer speaks of it:

"Fayetteville is indeed progressing, and is destined to become a rich and prosperous city. But the crowning glory of its progress will come with the canalization of Cape Fear river. Then it will be a great distributing point for North Carolina and parts of South Carolina and Virginia, and will, necessarily, draw a very large volume of business. Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, whose death on Sunday is now being mourned throughout North Carolina, said in a speech in this city a few years ago, that the canalization of Cape Fear river would make Fayetteville a great distributing, commercial and manufacturing city, and that it was destined to become the Philadelphia of the South. We believe that Mr. Tompkins prophesied truly, and that our beloved and historic city will, within a decade, be the leading city of North Carolina."

The lamented Mr. Tompkins was a man who knows, and most every one who looks over the splendid eligibility and peculiar advantages of Fayetteville will agree that he was not at all extravagant in his view.

THE BELGIAN FARMER MOVEMENT

The Savannah News states that the movement started in Brooks county, Georgia, to bring refugee Belgian farmers to Georgia is spreading rapidly over the State. Whether the Belgians or any other northern Europeans desire to abandon their countries, we do not know, but the probability is that a certain class of people in the disturbed portions of Europe could be induced to come to the United States. Our esteemed Savannah contemporary thus refers to Georgia's movements to attract such immigration:

"The movement started in Brooks county to bring refugee Belgian farmers to Georgia is spreading rapidly over Georgia. Many land owners are anxious to secure such farmers on their lands, and are offering very attractive inducements to them. There are no better farmers in the world than those of Belgium. They are intelligent and thrifty and in every other way are desirable citizens. In the countries, to which they migrate they are highly prized. Georgia would be fortunate indeed if she could get thousands of them to settle upon her lands. It was our impression that most of the refugees were inhabitants of the towns and cities, were, in fact, toilers, in the industries, but it seems from the reports that of those in London several thousand are farmers. They are anxious, if report be correct, to find homes outside of Belgium where they can live in peace and happiness."

What is said about the Belgian farmers can be said of most all the people of the old countries. The oldness of the countries from which they come accounts for the fact that the people of certain European nations have a better idea of economics and thrift than we have in America, except in some thickly settled portions. They make their labor count for more than we do and they have more method in their system of living and saving. As scientists, artisans, technicists and farmers they have had opportunities that we have not had in a country where for at least two hundred years the people have drifted away from efficiency in many particulars.

In the turpentine regions of North Carolina there are people who understand all about the turpentine business but who know nothing about farming. Their ancestors for several generations paid no attention to farming and so it is something entirely new to them. A few days ago we had a chat with an old turpentine operator who has turned his attention to farming. The section in which he lives once was a great turpentine region but that industry has declined because the long leaf forests have disappeared before the ravages of the turpentine men, the lumbermen and the piney woods rooter, some times called the razor back hog. For that reason, the people have taken to farming, said the old turpentine operator.

He says he is learning to farm and wants to learn more. As it is, he states that he is making a better and more satisfactory living than he ever did in the turpentine business. Furthermore, he finds the lands are good for all kinds of products, and he predicts that if this country is ever settled by thrifty people it will be developed into the best portion of North Carolina.

There are hundreds of thousands of acres of such cutover lands in North Carolina, and all they require is settlers who will come to make new homes and help to make a new country out of a virgin wilderness. By the way, nearly all classes of settlers have to be "induced" or aided, if we expect to get them away from their own countries or sections which offer them good opportunities.

LATIN-AMERICAN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Department of Commerce is doing good work in making it possible for American financiers, exportiers, manufacturers and business men to understand the trade conditions and opportunities in the Lanin-American. The Star is informed through a circular from the Altanta branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce that in view of the hope of this country to increase its business in South America the Bureau has just issued an informig pamphlet entitled "Satements on the Latin-American Trade Situation." The pamphlet is for sale at five cents per copy by the Superintendent of Documents, Government printing office, Washington, D. C.

The circular in which the announcement is made says the Latin American countries are looking to the United States for capital and for a market for their products, formerly marketed in Europe. Like all countries in the process of developing their resources, the countries in Latin America require capital, and since Europe cannot be depended up for some years to come they are looking to the United States. From a mutual standpoint, we are looking for trade, and if our relations with our sister Republics in South America are to be greatly enlarged, financing and commerce have to go hand in hand.

The pamphlet referred to is Miscelaneous Series No. 18. It contains the statement made by the ministers from Bolivia, Uraguay, Peru and Cuba to the United States, the consuls general of Costa Rica and Colombia in New York, the minister of Ecquador to England, and others, besides the opening remarks of Secretary of State William J. Bryan, and a statement by Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, all made at a conference of the American representatives recently held in Washington. They throw a flood of light on this question and American interests should post themselves by securing the pamphlet. Many obstacles to the development of South American trade with the United States were commented upon at the conference, notably the matter of credits and that of a proper understanding on the part of business men in the United States as to the Latin American way of doing business.

The price of the pamphlet is only five cents, but is contains information that doubtless would cost single American establishments many hundreds of dollars to ascertain first hand. It is evident that we cannot just "jump in and do business" with South America, and besides the matter of finance and trade relations, there will have to be first established an inter-American method of money and credit exchange. Now is a good time to get posted so we can be ready for business at the opportune time.

COTTON MILLS RUNNING FULL TIME

Cotton manufacturers who have discovered what there is an immense demand for at this time have started up their mills on those lines and are running their factories to their full capacity. Cotton duck is one of the mill products for which there is world-wide demand at this time. Consequently the Anchor Duck Mills, at Rome, Ga., one of the biggest cotton manufacturing establishments in that north Georgia city, is operating a full day every day in the week except Sunday, in the manufacture of duck. Heretofore the mill has been running on reduced time.

According to a Rome dispatch, the management of the Anchor Duck Mills says its full running time is justified by recent orders for its products. The Floyd Cotton Mills also in Rome, are running on full time, and so are the Massachusetts mills, at Lindale, near Rome. The Massachusetts mills are the largest in North Georgia.

Suppose all the cotton mils in the South were to begin running on full time like those around Rome? The consequence would be that there would be a ready market for about 3,000,000 bales of cotton. It would be a strong factor in reviving business conditions in the South.

However the lack of stability in the cotton market itself is one of the things which makes the mills halt. Cotton at a steady price would warrant the mills in beginning work, provided that the demands for cotton goods was good. The price of cotton goods goes up and down with cotton, so that in a state of uncertainty as to what the future price of raw cotton is to be, the manufacturers are kept guessing as to whether to be cautions or take plunges and trust to luck.

Meanwhile, if all the mills were buying cotton and running full tilt it would make times better.

CURRENT COMMENT.

See how the submarines work in Europe, and you can begin to appreciate the importance of our coastal canal from Cape Cod to the Cape of Florida along which they could run in safety and dart out at will.—Jacksonville Times Union.

In both Texas and South Carolina legislation looking to the total elimination of cotton acreage in those states next year has been killed. Which makes it very plain that the South as a whole is not going to give support to such a scheme for boosting the price of cotton.—Savannah News.

A citizen of this county brought a suit, tried in court yesterday, asking damages because a load of fertilizer was a week or two traveling from Wilmington to McLeansbourg, eight miles east of Goldsboro. This was a small matter. We knew a keg of brandy to be three months coming from High Point to Greensboro and when it got here it had all "evaporated."—Greensboro Record.

The mayor of Wilmington according to a news report, hit a member of the city council while the city fathers were in session. Regardless of circumstances he was setting a bad example for the rowdies the city recorder is occasionally called upon to try for disorderly conduct. Fortunately the chief of police intervened. No deadly weapons figured, and it is to be hoped no Board of Aldermen in North Carolina will ever have to pass an ordinance prohibiting members from carying razors to meetings.—Newbern Sun.

What has become of the energy and daring for which the people of the United States once were famous? We used to be full of resource and enterprise. If it is not so today, is it because we have leaned upon Government and favor so long that we are helpless without them? By a vote of 37 to 35 the directors of the Federal reserve banks, in opposition to the wishes of the President and the Federal Reserve Board, have postponed opening for business until November 30. Strangely enough, the opposition to an earlier date came chiefly from the great cities, notably New York, Chicago and St. Louis. It is still within the power of the Federal Reserve Board to compel an earlier opening, but will it do so? The same indolence or timidity may be seen elsewhere. When the Interstate Commerce Commission was asked in September to consider the appeal of the railroads for higher rates, it deferred the hearing for thirty days. With a vast overproduction of cotton, the South has availed itself of emergency currency less freely than any other section of the country. Although Congress has made the purchase of foreign-built ships easy, and oportunities for their use, especially in the Latin-American trade, are attractive, little has been done. We talk a great deal of what we may accomplish in South America, but as a matter of fact, except for the operations of one sagacious banking-house, we make no move. Our exports, temporarily interrupted, are growing enormously in spite of our forebodings, and would be much greater if everybody took full advantage of the situation. Foreign exchange is declining. The balances against us on the other side are growing smaller while we doubt and theorize. A world at war must be fed, clothed and to some extent provided with munitions, and yet we do not avail ourselves of the tide that promises to bear us on fortune. In truth, we resist it. The Federal reserve banks are precisely what was required to give us the financial leadership necessary in this emergency. If they, too, are to be stricken with the fatal weakness which characterizes so many other public and private egencies, the dislocation of our commerce and industry must be needlessly prolonged.—New York World.

Sale of O. H. Matter

The SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY will sell at Public Auction, for Cash, to the highest bidder, on November 14, 1914, unclaimed matter which has been on hand six months or more.

Sale conducted by F. W. PEIFFER, at No. 117 North Front Street, next to Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

W. BUCKNER, Superintendent. J. W. SMITH, Agent.

"Man is not the creature of circumstances. Circumstances are the creatures of men."

So are want ads. If you know how to use them *right* they accomplish *wonders* for you. It's the *cheapest* and *best* form of paid publicity if *correctly* applied.

Perhaps we can give you a few *pointers* on how to use the classified columns to the *best advantage.*

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA:
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER:

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, made and executed by George H. Bellamy and wife Kate T. Bellamy, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., which mortgage is duly recorded in book 71, page 438, Register of Deeds office, New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the obligation thereby secured, the undersigned will sell on the 21st day of November, 1914, at Court House door at Public Auction, at noon, for cash, to the highest bidder, a one-eighth undivided interest in and to the following lots, parcel or tract of land, situate in the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING at the Northeastern intersection of Market and Fifth streets; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Market Street, one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet; thence Northwardly parallel with Fifth Street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Market Street one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the Eastern line of Fifth Street; thence Southwardly with said line of Fifth Street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 4 and 5, Block 169, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

SECOND: That certain lot in the City of Wilmington, with a four story brick building thereon, BEGINNING at a point in the Northern line of Market Street ninety-seven (97) feet and six (6) inches East of the Eastern line of Front street; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Market Street; twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches; thence Northwardly parallel with Front Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to Toomer's Alley; thence Westwardly with the Southern line of Toomer's Alley twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches; thence Southwardly parallel with Front Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 4 and 5, Block 165, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington.

THIRD: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING at the Northwest intersection of Second and Dock Streets; running thence Northwardly with the Western line of Second street sixty-six (66) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Dock Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence Southwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet to the Northern line of Dock street; thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Dock Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet and eleven (11) inches to the beginning, being part of Lot 5, Block 152, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FOURTH: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING in the Western line of Third Street sixty-six (66) feet North of the Northern line of Wooster Street; runs thence Westwardly parallel with Wooster Street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the Eastern line of Second Street; thence Northwardly with said line to Second Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Wooster Street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the Western line of Third Street; thence Southwardly with said line of Third Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning, being all of lots 4 and 5, Block 60 according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FIFTH: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING in the Western line of Second Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet south of the Southern line of Queen Street; runs thence Southwardly with said line of Second Street thirty-six (36) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Queen Street eighty (80) feet; thence Northwardly parallel with Second Street thirty-six (36) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Queen Street (80) feet to the beginning, being part of lot 3, Block 59 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington.

Also all the undivided interest of the said George H. Bellamy of, in and to the Stock or ownership of the late E. M. Bellamy of, in and to the Clarendon Coal Field Company's stock and land situate in the County of Chatham, State of North Carolina, the said stock never having been divided.

Dated and posted this 22nd day of October, 1914.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO.
Mortgagee.

Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat Headaches properly to understand the causes which produce the affection" says Dr. J. W. Ray of Blockton, Ala. Continuing, he says: "Physicians cannot even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what causes give rise to it, and we must remember that headache is to be treated according to the same rule. We must not only be particular to give a remedy intended to counteract the cause which produces the headaches, but we must also give a remedy to relieve the pain until the cause of trouble has been removed. To answer this purpose Anti-kamnia Tablets will be found a most convenient and satisfactory remedy. One tablet every one to three hours gives comfort and rest in the most severe cases of headache, neuralgia and particularly the headaches of women."

Whenwe have a patient subject to regular attacks of sick headache, we should caution him to keep his bowels regular, for which nothing is better than "Actoids," and when he feels the least sign of an oncoming attack, he should take two A-K Tablets. Such patients should always be instructed to carry a few Anti-kamnia Tablets, so as to have them ready for instant use. These tablets are prompt in action, and can be depended on to produce relief in a very few minutes. Ask for A-K Tablets.

Anti-kamnia Tablets can be obtained at all druggists.

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MULLETS

—Large Mullets
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—Jap. Rice
—Head Rice
—Flour

Special Prices on above This Week.

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W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

WEAK WOMAN

Made Strong by Vinol

Plant City, Fla.—"I was so run-down, weak and nervous I could not do my house work or even bear to have my children come near me and could not sleep. I tried all kinds of medicine and was under the doctors' care for years without benefit. But Vinol has restored my strength. I sleep well and have gained 20 pounds."—Mrs. C. H. MILLER, Plant City, Fla.

If Vinol fails to create strength for pale, weak, nervous, run-down men or women we return your money.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

BURETT H. STEPHENS

ARCHITECT

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

$10.70 to Richmond, Va. and Return

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SOUTHERN MEDICAL CONVENTION

Tickets on sale Nov. 6, 7, 8; limited to reach original starting point prior to midnight of November 22nd, 1914.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traffic Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

LETTER INVITES EXHIBITS

Committee in Charge of Corn Show Asks Co-operation of Farmers of the Section.

To the exhibitors of last year, those who have manifested an interest this season and to the farmers generally throughout this section of the State, the committee in charge of the forthcoming corn show and industrial and fine arts exhibit to be held in Wilmington November 10th to 13th, has addressed a letter announcing the scope of the proposed fair and inviting their hearty co-operation. The letter is as follows:

Wilmington, N. C., October 24, 1914.
To the Farmers and Others:

It is with real and genuine pleasure that we advise you that the corn show and agricultural fair, in connection with the Industrial and Fine Arts Exhibition, will be held in Wilmington this year on November 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. Last year the efforts were crowned with such signal success that we believe you and every other farmer in this part of the State will rejoice with us in the announcement that the Fair will not only be held this year, but that plans are maturing for making this Fair an annual institution hereafter.

We appreciate the hearty interest and co-operation of all the farmers in our Corn Show last year, and it is our aim and purpose to make the 1914 show even better than last year. To do this, we must have your hearty co-operation. The primary object of this show is to help and encourage the country people along all lines of agriculture, horticulture and viticulture. Indeed, we have gone far enough already to be able to tell you that we are going to make the Fear this year a great success. It is therefore up to you and every other farmer in New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Pender, Duplin, Sampson and Onslow, to do your full duty and have a part in this exhibition.

We therefore ask you to bring to the Show the best you have. It may not be as good as you would like to bring, or as good as we would like to have, but, when you have done your best, you have done all that anyone can expect of you. Indeed, we are counting on you to help, and in doing this much we want you to share with us in the first fruits of the undertaking and trust that you may be able to attend each day of the exhibition, and hear the able discussions and addresses on subjects connected with the industry so vital to us all.

Ask your neighbor to join with us and bring along his products, for this is a Farmers' Show, and it is desired to have every farmer and every farmer's family to see what the farmers are accomplishing for themselves and the Old North State. If for any reason you should not be able to get here at the opening date or to accompany your exhibit, mark it plainly and ship it to one or the other of the undersigned, in care of the Corn Show, Wilmington, N. C. Any questions you might care to ask will be cheerfully answered promptly.

J. F. HERRING,
Z. W. WHITEHEAD,
L. B. SASSER.

STOREBREAKERS ARRESTED

Much of Stolen Goods From Willis Grocery Store Recovered Yesterday

About $100 worth of groceries stolen Friday night from the store of Robert H. Willis, Eleventh and Queen streets, when the burglar or burglars also rifled the safe of Willis, stealing about $100 in funds belonging to the proprietor of the store, who was treasurer of a colored mutual insurance company, were recovered yesterday morning from a house at 1220 Queen street, where Aaron Dunmore; his sister, Kate Dunmore, and Willie Ellerbee were living.

Willis and his brother-in-law, Chas. Kelley, a well known colored employe of Stieff's Music House, went to work on the case and after an all-night's pursuit of clues, came to the police station early yesterday morning and had a search warrant issued for the house in which the Dunmores and Eller bee lived.

Officers C. E. Wood and Hansley, from the hall, and Patrolmen R. S. Toler and Rhodes surrounded the house and after breaking down the door, found canned goods, cases of snuff, a side of meat and various and sundry other groceries packed away in the nearly empty house.

The negroes professed profound ignorance of the goods, but they were identified by Willis and the trio was locked up.

Kelley, Willis and the police continued their investigations and later in the morning Officer J. S. Lane, at 10th and Queen streets, arrested Legie Nixon, colored, who is believed to have done the actual breaking-in, the others being held on a charge of receiving stolen goods. None of the money, however, was recovered. All are locked up for a trial before the recorder this morning.

SINGING CLASS COMING.

Children From Oxford Orphanage to Give Concert Thursday Evening

The people of Wilmington will learn with pleasure that the Singing Class of Oxford Orphanage will give a concert in Wilmington at the Masonic Temple, on Front street, on Thursday evening of this week at 8:15 o'clock.

Many people will recall very peasantly former visits of the class to this city and will no doubt show their appreciation of their coming on this occasion. As is well known they come from the orphanage at Oxford and are well trained. Some 330 children are provided for at the institution, the admission of children into which is without discrimination on account of denominational, fraternal or any other relation of parents. The orphanage plant now consists of 242 acres of land and 18 buildings, nearly all of which are of brick, together with several small out-houses, barns, stables, etc. A great work is done and the class on Thursday evening will serve to introduce this work to the people of the city.

The committee from the local lodges of Masons, who will have charge of the appearance of the class here, is composed of Messrs. Chas Terry, Burett H. Stephens and Ike Solomon.

For Highway Robbery

Earnest Brown, Jim Brown and Pet Willis, all colored, were arrested yesterday morning about 9 o'clock in Wilson's alley, between Seventh and Eighth and Nun and Church streets, charged with the highway robbery of another negro. The prisoners were locked up at the police station. They said that they were all gambling and that the other negro was simply a loser and made a "squeal", as they will be able to establish in court today.

COURT WILL CONVENE TODAY

Two Weeks Term for Trial of Civil Cases—First Case Involves Beach Property

A two weeks' term of Superior Court with Judge Oliver H. Allen, of Kinston, presiding, will convenve this morning at 10 o'clock. The entire term will be for the trial of civil cases, and even though the best of progress is made there is little hope of clearing up the docket to any appreciable extent, so congrested is its condition at the present time.

There are 80 actions scheduled on the calendar for the two weeks of this term, and some of them are of considerable importance. Several of these will consume from one to three days, or possibly more, so at the outside hardly more than a third of the number will be disposed.

One of the most important of the cases on the calendar, so far is public interest attaches, is that of Sarah Ann Merritt, against F. W. Dick, trustee, and others, which was peremptorily set at the last term of court to be taken up as the first case at this term.

The action involves title to a considerable portion of the Island of Wrightsville Beach, from a point near Station Two to its northern end at Moore's Inlet. The plaintiff sues for the recovery of this land, which she claims belongs to her through her brother, Mr. Silas Sneeden, who died intestate in 1868.

The complaint sets forth that Mr. Sneeden, during his life, owned 25 acres of land on Wrightsville Sound, which ran all the way across to the beach and included the portion the plaintiff now sues to recover. Up until three years ago, the plaintiff avers, she was in undisputed possession of this land and collected rent for its use from fishermen. At that time, however, she claims, the defendants entered upon it and have refused to pay rent, which, she claims, would reasonably amount to $1,000 a year. The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff's family has been in possession of the property since 1849.

It is set forth in the complaint that the deeds given by the Tidewater Power Company to property owners purchasing lots on that part of the beach are void, as the traction company never had title to anything save a right of way through the property.

The plaintiff seeks to recover the property and $3,000 actual damages for the allaged wrongful detention of the property and the loss of rents occasioned thereby.

K. C. Sidbury, Esq., appears for the plaintiff, and Davis & Davis for the defense will likely be assisted by a number of other members of the local bar, representing individuals who are party defendants to the suit. It is estimated that at least three days will be taken up in the trail of the case.

The following are the jurors summoned for the first week of court.

W. B. Muse, A. J. Mallard, Jr., W. J. Orr, L. H. Simmons, J. W. Orrell, J. A. Thomas, S. W. Lewis, Oscar Pearsall, L. G. Bennett, W. G. Herring, J. M. Croom, W. C. Hardeson, R. F. Hobbs, G. W. Corbin, E. L. W. King, S. J. Coker, J. D. Doscher, Jr., Fulton T. Allen.

IN MEMORIAM.

With our eyes fixed on the present and our thoughts wedded to material objects, death always seems an unwelcome visitor and especially so, when those whose hearts are knit with our own are taken away. To this rule the death of Mrs. Victoria Carr which occurred at her home in Rose Hill, N. C., October 20th 1914, was no exception. Being sick only five days before her death, many of her friends had not even heard of her illness and few of them suspected it so serious. Hence a wave of genuine sorrow swept over the home village and surrounding countr y when the news passed from one to another that she was dead.

Mrs. Carr was born in Alexander county, N. C., 1878, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Patterson, of Taylorsville, N. C., who with one brother servive her. On April 25th 1906, she was happily married to Dr. R. L. Carr, who, with three little boys, ranging in age from one and a half to seven years, are left behind to mourn the separation from wife and mother. To our short-sighted understanding death came when her life appeared most useful and when her family seemed to need her love and care most, but death is no respecter of person and he loves a shining mark. "For my thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways, my ways, saith the Lord."

Though her last illness was of short duration, she seemed to be conscious that the end was near and expressed herself as being ready for the change. In girlhood she accepted Jesus Christ as her Savior and spent her life in His service, faithful, earnest, living being a member of the Associate Reform Presbyterian Church. Like Dorcas of old she was full of good work and almsdeeds which she did. Hence many a saddened heart finds expression in these lines:

"A noble life has passed into the tomb;
The wearied feet have reached the destined gate,
A gentle heart has gone to meet its doom—
A ransomed soul to live where angels wait,
Her fragile barque has crossed the narrow sea
And left the world to darkness—and to me."

The varied gifts of Mrs. Carr, her natural disposition and her training all combined to make her peculiarly useful to those around her. Being of an unselfish and sympathetic disposition and being quiet and gentle in manner, she easily won and held the friendship and affection of those who knew her well. Wherever there was suffering or need, there she was easy and at home. And though gone to that silent and better land, she still lives in hearts and lives made better by her touch while sojourning here. She loved her home and her family—"her boys were her jewels." The best interest of her household was an object to which she devoted herself earnestly, continually and affectionately. She loved her fellowmen, but above all she loved her Savior and reverenced His word and His law.

In short, the beauty of her noble life was in its humility, its simplicity, its unselfishness, its heart of love, its untiring energy and above all its abiding faith. She was one of those quiet, refined gentlewomen for whose living the world and community are better. And she furnished abundant evidence that she was one of the Father's children and we may believe His house will be the better for her coming. Hence the memory of her gentle and sweet life is an inspiration and a hope to the loved ones still on this side the celestial city.

"Oh, these parting scenes will end,
Some sweet day, by and by;
We shall gather friend with friend,
Some sweet day, by and by;
There, before my Father's throne
When the mists and clouds have flown
We shall greet the loved ones gone
Some sweet day, by and by."

Wallace, N. C., Oct. 24th, 1914.

ELECTION IS ONE WEEK OFF

Constitutional Amendments Form Most Important Feature—Are Expected to Pass.

One week from tomorrow, in the general election of Tuesday, November 3rd, the people of Wilmington and New Hanover county will elect county officers from township constable to sheriff, and also a Representative to the Lower House of the General Assembly, in addition to voting for State Senator, United States Senator Representative in Congress, State Corporation Commissioner, ten judges of Superior Court, and last, but by no means least in importance, will pass on ten proposed amendments to the Constitution of North Carolina.

The election, in so far as New Hanover county is concerned, is largely a matter of formality, with the exception of the Constitutional Amendments, for the county is almost solidly Dmeocratic and will roll up the usual heavy majorities for her Democratic candidates, for the most uart unopposed by Republicans.

However the Constitutional Amendments are admitted to have a vital bearing on the futre welfare of the State, and therefore, their passage or rejection constitutes the most important feature of the election.

Sentiment in New Hanover county, so far as it has been possible to observe, is favorable to the adoption of the amendments; at least there has been no active opposition. This seems to have been the case almost everywhere in the State, although in some quarters one or more and even all of the amendments have been vigorously opposed.

The State ticket will be headed by the name of United States Senator Lee S. Overman, of Rowan county, who is opposed by A. A. Whitener, Esq., Republican, of Hickory, N. C. The name of State Corporation Commissioner Edward L. Travis, of Halifax county, Democrat nominee to succeed himself, will follow that of Senator Overman.

Ten Judges of the Superior Court, including Judge Geo. Rountree, of this city, will be elected from the several districts where terms expire, but will be voted on as a whole throughout the State. They are as follows:

1, William M. Bond of Chowan; 2, George W. Connor of Wilson; 5, Harry W. Whedbee of Pitt! 6, Oliver H. Allen of Lenoir; 8, George Rountree of New Hanover; 9, Chatham C. Lyon of Bladen; 10, William A. Devin of Granville; 12, Thomas J. Shaw of Guilford; 14, William F. Harding of Mecklenburg; 16, James L. Webb of Cleveland.

The ten Democratic nominees for Congress are as follows:

In addition to the above 10 Representatives in Congress to be elected, the Democratic nominees from the district being as follows: 1, John H. Small; 2, Claude Kitchin; 3, George E. Hood; 4, Edward W. Pou; 5, Charles M. Stedman; 6, H. L. Godwin; 7, Robert N. Page; 8, Robert L. Doughton; 9, E. Y. Webb; 10, James M. Gudger, Jr.

Solicitors in 20 judicial districts are to be elected next Tuesday, and also 50 State Senators and 120 members of the Lower House of the General Assembly.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY CLUB

Live Organization at University of North Carolina—Unit of State Club

Wilmington and Wilmingtonians have always been close to the University and University doings. Students from New Hanover have each year from even before the Civil War taken a prominent part in University life and that they are still doing so is evidenced by the fact that this year the thirteen students from New Hanover and the one student from Columbus county have organized the New Hanover County Club.

The officers of the club just elected are L. A. Blue, Jr., president; J. A. Moore, vice president; G. W. Smith, secretary and treasurer. The club is to be a permanent organization, working as a unit of the North Carolina Club. Its purposes are: first, to increase the interest of the people of New Hanover in their State University secondly, to be a means of throwing the students from New Hanover county into a closer relationship; and lastly, to study the social and industrial conditions, both urban and rural, of New Hanover county. The steering and publicity committee, who are carrying through this last named work are composed of J. A. Moore, chairman; T. W. Strange, J. W. Perdew, G. W. Smith, C. W. Wagner and H. P. Alderman.

There has been a county club here every year, but it has always been a rather indifferent organization and has accomplished little. This year, under the leadership of Prof. E. C. Branson, president of the North Carolina Club, the organization has started its work with a vigor and hopes to become a useful organization for the improvement of New Hanover county, the State University and the State at large.

MRS. CAROLINE WALTON THARP

Venerable Woman Entered Into Rest at Home of Her Daughter

Mrs. Caroline Walton Tharp, in the 83rd year of her age, and greatly beloved by those in the circle of her acquaintance, died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Manuel Roderick, No. 719 South Eighth street, after a period of feeble health lasting for many months. While her death was not unexpected, it came as a shock to family and friends.

Mrs. Tharp for many years had been a faithful and devoted member of Southside Baptist Church. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Roderick, and one brother, Rev. M. C. Walton, of Florence, S. C., who have the sympathy of friends. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist Church, and the interment will be in the family burying ground on Masonboro Sound.

NEGRO ASSAULTED BOARDER

Colored Robber Choked Mrs. E. W. Coleman When She Surprised Him in House—Arrested.

After a diligent search all night, the police early yesterday morning at 113 Chesnut street, where he was employed as a cook, arrested David Usher, colored, who was muchly wanted for a partcularly aggravated case of assault upon Mrs. E. W. Coleman, a boarder at Mrs. Allison Alderman's boarding house, No. 118 1-2 Market street, about 9:30 o'clock Saturday night, when Mrs. Coleman discovered the negro in the act of going out of one of the upstairs rooms with an armful of clothing.

The negro is said to have formerly cooked at the house and knew the general lay of the rooms, stairs, etc. While members of the household were in the sitting room on the second floor during the early part of the night, the negro came up the stairs, which open immediately on Market street, and passing by the room in which the lady members of the household were seated, he went to the third floor and entered a room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Coleman. No one suspicioned anything, thinking the footsteps were those of some of the boarders going up to their rooms, but a few moments later, Mrs. Coleman had occasion to start up to the apartments of herself and husband and was shocked to see the negro coming out of the door with an armful of clothing. Mrs. Coleman halted him and inquiring what he was doing there, he replied with an inquiry if that was not where some one lived. Mrs. Coleman had the presence of mind to tell him she didn't know, but to wait a moment and she would find out. The negro saw that he was cornered and grasping hold of Mrs. Coleman, who barred his way to the steps, he choked her severely to the floor and in throwing down the clothes and making a hastly exit from the premises he ran over her, literally falling down the stairs and out to the street, whence he made good his escape.

Mrs. Coleman and other members of the household immediately telephoned for Mr. Coleman, who is a member of the city fire department, and also for her father-in-law, Mr. D. W. Coleman, who is a member of the police department. They came as quickly as possible, but other than identifying the would-be-burglar as Usher, a well known cook about several places in the city, they could do nothing toward effecting his capture and it is perhaps well for Usher that they could not.

The matter was promptly reported to the police and all officers were asked to lookout for him while Officer S. H. Fulford several times searched his house on Nixon street during the night without finding him.

When the day force came on, they were instructed to go to 113 Chesnut street, where Usher was then employed as a cook and he was arrested there by Officer Leon George and associates as he went to work at 7:45 o'clock. While the warrant upon which he was arrested charges only an assault upon a female, it is likely this will be amended when the case comes to trial today, to charge the more serious offence of burglary or attempted burglary.

MAY DEBATE HERE TONIGHT

Mr. Cooper Will Not Be Able to Meet Mr. Taylor, But Chairman Little May Substitute.

Through Mr. Jackson Johnson, of Winnabow, Brunswick county, C. Ed. Taylor, Esq., of Southport, Republican nominee for State Senator from this district, yesterday informed The Star that he would be in Wilmington today, and would be glad to meet Mr. W. B. Cooper, the Democratic nominee, in joint discussion at the court house this evening. Mr. Taylor last week suggested that Mr. Cooper meet him here tonight, and Mr. Cooper issued a counter challenge for Saturday night, stating that he would not be in the city tonight on account of important engagements for speeches in Brunswick county.

Mr. Cooper was communicated with last evening and stated that while he was very anxious to meet Mr. Taylor in joint debate, he could not affort to cancel his engagement in Brunswick tonight. He added that up until yesterday he had heard nothing from Mr. Taylor relative to his suggestion that the two candidates meet here last Saturday evening.

He took the matter up with Chairman Jos. W. Little, of the Democratic County Executive Committee last night, and arranged to have Mr. Litle meet Mr. Taylor here this evening, providing that Mr. Taylor is agreeable to this. Mr. Taylor is expected to arrive in the city this morning, and the matter will be taken up with him then. In the event that he is agreeable to meeting Mr. Little on the local platform, announcement will be made in time to let the public know of the speaking.

Speaking of the matter last evening, Mr. Cooper said that his itinerary through Brunswick county has been made up for some time, and that beginning at Mill Creek, in the lower section of the county tonight, it would continue through the entire week, ending at Shallotte next Saturday. A number of the Republican candidates, wouldMr. Cooper says, are appearing at these meetings, and he declared that he would be glad to meet Mr. Taylor at any or all of the meetings in Brunswick county. He suggested that Mr. Taylor meet him next Saturday at Shallotte.

In view of the fact that Brunswick county is debatable territory, while New Hanover is practically solidly Democratic, Mr. Cooper does not feel that he can afford to cancel one or more of his engagements there in order to meet Mr. Taylor in this city.

DROPPED DEAD ON STREET.

Colored Woman Died at Second and Red Cross Last Evening.

Edna Lane, a middle aged colored woman, residing at 718 Red Cross street, dropped dead on the sidewalk at Second and Red Cross streets last evening, about 6:30 o'clock, presumably from heart failure.

Policeman A. D. Smith notified headquarters, and the hospital, and the ambulance was sent to the scene. The interne, however, pronounced the woman dead when the ambulance arrived.

The police had some trouble in locating the coroner, and the body lay on the street for about an hour. The officers finally turned the body over to the woman's son, who had it removed to an undertaking establishment.

Read Star Business Locals.

Not Tomorrow---
Today

RIGHT NOW is the time to begin saving. Today is the day to resolve to pay yourself some amount from your pay envelope each time you receive it.

BY ALL MEANS have a savings account with this safe, strong bank. Begin with a dollar or any amount you can spare; be determined to save every week; to add a little more to what you have.

THAT IS THE WAY to get ahead—to make a start for yourself in life. TODAY! Not Tomorrow.

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The Protection of
A BIG BANK
is important to the small as well as to the large depositor.
In selecting YOUR bank, remember that this is the oldest bank in Wilmington, and one of the strongest savings institutions in the South.
Same rate of interest paid on both large and small accounts.
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REDUCE PRICES
On account of rapid sugar declines we are now enabled to offer our customers the benefits in greatly reduced prices.
Wait for our salesmen, before placing orders, and save money.
MAIL ORDERS
Mail your orders to us. They will receive the best of goods and lowest prices.
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3 miles 30 pound R. R. Iron.
1 20-ton Locomotive.
1 15-horse power Hoisting Engine
1 100-h. p. Return Tub. Boiler.
1 Steam Feed Saw Mill.
6 Various Size Engines.
3 miles 35 pound R. R. Iron.
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1 150-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler.
1 50-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler.
2 Rope Feed Saw Mills.
We have these and a great many other Bargains at our yeards at Lingo City. Can ship at once.
Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."

Oysters! Oysters!!
Oysters! Oysters!!
ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT
EVERGLADE CAFE
—113 Princess Street—
RUN BY AMERICANS.
Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.
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Take one look, and make your "Gift Buying" a pleasure for ever afterwards.

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

300 cases New Sardines
200 bags Green Coffee
500 cases New Tomatoes
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Complete line of Groceries. Prices and Samples on Application.
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Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
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SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hazel and son, of Durham, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Greenamyer at Sunset Park.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of the Kings Daughters and Sons at the First Baptist Church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

* * *

Miss Agnes Blanding, of Corsicana, Texas, who has been the guest of Miss Madge Brand at her home on Chestnut street for the past two weeks, left this morning for Sumter, and other South Carolina points for several days visit after which she will return to her home in Texas.

* * *

Many friends of A. B. VanBuren, Esq., will regret to learn that he was compelled to undergo a very serious operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital early yesterday morning. Mr. VanBuren was reported last night as doing as well as could be expected. His friends will wish for him an early recovery.

* * *

The friends and admirers of the late Bishop Strange are invited to attend a meeting at St. Jamer's Parish House this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to consider the matter of a suitable memorial to him. On account of the inclement weather this meeting was postponed from last Friday afternoon, and in view of the esteem in which Bishop Strange was held a large attendance is hoped for today.

* * *

The principal social event of this week is the wedding Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock of Miss Madge Ella Brand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brand, and Mr. Thomas Carson Taliaferro, of Charlotte. A number of social functions were given last week in honor of the bride-elect and members oft he bridalparty who are here, and there will also be a number of others preceding the wedding this week. A number of out-of-town guests including Mrs. W. R. Taliaferro, of Charlotte, mother of the prospective groom, are already here, and others will arrive during the next few days.

* * *

Friends in this section of the State have received the following invitations:

Mrs. Catharine B. Morton
invites you to be present at the
First Baptist Church
Rockingham, North Carolina
on Tuesday evening, November the
tenth
at eight o'clock
to witness the marriage of her
daughter
Ruby Esdale
to
Mr. Julian Carr Burroughs
At Home
Rockingham, N. C.,

* * *

The following is from yesterday's Charlotte Observer:

A wedding of much interest to society in Wilmington and Charlotte is that of Miss Madge Ella Brand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brand of Wilmington and Mr. Thomas Carson Taliaferro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Taliaferro, Sr., of this city, which will take place at the First Presbyterian Church in Wilmington Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The bridegroom, accompanied by his father, Mr. W. R. Taliaferro, and Miss Lula Taliaferro and Mr. Tom Taliaferro will leave Tuesday for Wilmington. Mrs. Taliaferro left the first of last week.

TROUBLE DIAGNOSED AS FINANCIAL HYSTERIA

Wilson Citizen So Terms the Present Conditions.

Farmers in Wilson County Discouraged as Result of Last Year's Storm and Present European Hostilities He Claims.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Oct. 25.—One of the better informed citizens of Wilson stated yesterday, in conversation concerning the financial situation in this county that the fact was evident that the majority of the farmers were suffering from a financial hysteria.

In the fall of 1913 a severe storm swept over this county and damaged the cotton crop from 35 to 50 percent. The loss was the cause of considerable complaint but the crop brought about 12 cent sand the farmers sold their cotton and reduced their indebtedness largely, if not entirely. This fall with a magnificent crop, many farmers having materially improved their land and thereby received a larger production per acre, there is more than an average cotton production in the county and the price is between six and seven cents.

The farmers have a larger crop of tobacco than last year and the price is good. With a sale of a portion of the cotton and the use of a part of the receipts from the tobacco every dollar of indebtedness could be paid. Instead of paying their accounts and furthermore, deciring to deposit the money received from tobacco in the banks of the county, the farmers are actually withdrawing from circulation the hundreds of thousands of dollars paid for the tobacco and thereby injuring their own condition. The same gentleman stated that if the farmers would only think seriously and act reasonably they would improve the local situation at no loss to themselves.

Since the opening of the tobacco season, one warehouse, the Farmers Warehouse, operated for the farmers, has handled over 4,000,000 pounds of tobacco, having handled 700,000 pounds this week. The other three warehouses have certainly done as well, and this crop has brought good prices. Yesterday this correspondent was told by one of the warehousemen that probably 45 percent of the crop had been marketed. One farmed sold Friday 1,000 pounds of tobacco at an average of 29 cents, and some of the leaf sold as hight as 51 cents a pound.

Well informed men from other towns tell the same story, tobacco farmers demanding the cash and carrying it home, putting it out of circulation. This fact is the cause of the serious condition here in the tobacco belt, where this year there should be no serious cause for complaint. Even at 6 cents a pound for cotton, and the present prices of tobacco, Wilson county farmers would be as well off as in the fall of 1913, if they sold their cotton as well as the tobacco. The increased production of the cotton would cover the depreciation in price.

Chief of Police Wiggs thinks that there exists an organization with almost perfect system by which liquor is sold contrary to law and the designates the offenders as the "big" and "little" fellows. It is apparent, according to the Chief, that the litle fellows are taken care of and their bonds made, attorneys employed, and fines paid by the bigger offenders. With every round-up of the blind tigers comes a decreased number of arrests for drunkeness, but after the trial and payment of fines, the number of cases in the police court in noticeably larger. Mr. Wiggs is making a strenuous effort to locate the big fellows.

The safe rule is to use the smallest shot you can get into the bird, through his armor of feathers and skin. Range, of course, enters into the computation. For example, 10's will kill quail nicely in the early part of the season in California, when the birds are flushing close to the shooter, and many young ones are in the flocks. But the same 10's are useless on the hardier birds of late in the winter, when they, too, have learned wisdom and get up at 30 yards or more.

Sevens are deadly on ducks at ordinary duck ranges of 35 to 50 yards; sixes take care of nearly all duck shooting. Sixes and sevens get home at ordinary ranges, and on ordinary ducks.

But when the programme changes to long shots at "cans," then the 7's and the 6's have to resign in favor of 4's. It is highly embarrassing to hear your shot splatter on a hard breastplate of feathers and see the bird merely go into the high in his desire to give you more room.—November Outing.

WILMINGTON PRESBYTERIAL

In Session at Faison, Interesting Exercises are Held—warsaw Tobacco Market—Cotton.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 25.—The Wilmington Presbyterial, met in Fasion Saturday, with Mrs. Joseph Brown, of Chadbourn, president, presiding, and a very succesful meeting was had in spite of the threatening weather. The services were opened by prayer by Rev. James Thomas, of Clinton, and Miss Sallie Hill, of Fasion, by the well chosen words of the welcoming address made every one feel at home.

Rev. Lacy Little, who for a number of years has been a missionary to China, was the principal speaker of the day, and in his address on Liberty told in a very brilliant manner of how Christianity had helped the Chinese, and particularly the women, bringing them from the sphere in which they were considered as slaves, and placing them on the level with man; doing away with the heathen customs, and adopting those of the civilized, and christianized world; and in every respect lifting them both spiritually and mentally.

Mrs. Annie Witherington next rendered a beautiful song service assisted by a competent choir, which was followed by a prayer for Peace by Mrs. A. W. Southerland, of Mount Olive, in which she asked for Divine aid in bringing about peace in everything.

A delightful paper was prepared by Mrs. W. M. Cumming, of Wilmington, as a memorial to Mrs. B. F. Hall, one of the most loved women of North Carolina, and who has done a great work in the missionary field; owing to the absence of Mrs. Cumming, Mrs. Craig, of Wilmington, read the paper.

The meeting adjourned for dinner a most sumptious luncheon served buffet style by the ladies of Faison, after which they returned to the church where black board studies; prayer needs was greatly enjoyed.

Then a devotional hour was spent in which Mrs. Brown, the president, led. A special feature of the meeting was the exhibition of curious of rare beauty and priceless value, which Miss Sue Hall who has been a missionary for years showed, and explained, these greatly interested the ladies, and children.

The Warsaw tobacco market has sold 350,000 pounds of the bright leaf this week, which is far in excess of any amount ever handled on the warehouse floors of this town in the same length of time, and the top notch prices that have prevailed during the past few days are climbing steadily.

The farmers of Faison feeling pretty blue because they have not been planting any crop except cotton, besides the early vegetables, but not daunted by the present depression of the cotton market, and believing that they have learned a lesson by the conditions, they are planting crimson clover, alfalfa, oats, and other small grain crops to an extent that has never been seen before. It seems that after obtaining considerable information from different parts of the county that the cotton crop next year will be cut nearly 50 per cent. instead of 25 per cent. was stated some time ago.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. D. Geiger, of Rocky Mount, was a guest at the Wilmington yesterday.

—Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. J. J. Vereen, of Little River, S. C., was here yesterday, stopping at The Orton.

—Rivers D. Johnson, Esq., of Warsaw, was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. J. T. Bryant, of Pages Mills, S. C., was registered at the Imperial last night,

—Among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton was Mr. A. H. Reppard, of Fayetteville, N. C.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morse, of Southport, spent yesterday in the city, stopping at The Orton.

—Capt. J. F. Bussells, of Southport, spent yesterday in the city, and was registered at The Orton.

—Mr. C. E. Greenamyer returned Saturday night from Durham, where he spent several days on business last week.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Clyde steamer Cheorkee reached port yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock on her regular run from New York. The list of passengers arriving was printed in yesterday's issue.

THEATRICAL

Unusual interest is being manifested in the forthcoming presentation of "Stop Thief" a new production to be seen at Academy of Music next Saturday, Matinee and Night.

"Stop Thief" is a farce in three acts from the pen of Carlyle Moore. The plot of the piece deals with kleptomania. A kleptomaniac is defined by Webster as a wealthy person of extraordinary absentmined tendencies and morbid impulses. The mania usually demonstrates its presence by the victim of it being discovered in making a collection of valuable articles that do not belong to him. When the poor man is caught doing the same thing he is arrested as an ordinary thief. That is a detail however.

There are two kleptomaniacs and a real crook in "Stop Thief". One of the kleptomaniacs is a millionaire and the other is his prospective son-in-law. The bride-to-be knows that her father is afflicted with mania to steal, but she is ignorant of the fact that her future husband is also.

Into this household a real thief is smuggled by a new maid, and the plot thus tangled in the first act calls for the presence of a batallion of policemen who appear in the second act, where the thrills begin. One valuable article after another disappears in the most mysterious manner, and in the search of the culprits many funny situations are envolved.

Bert Leigh is seen in the part of the "Thief," and Miss Hazele Burgess as the "Maid, his pal," and the original Gaiety Theatre, N. Y. scenic production will be used, with an excellent supporting cast.

"William Tell" Grand Today

Today and tomorrow the Grand will screen for the great delight of Wilmington people, and thereby offering them chance as only the folks of the larger cities are getting, Schiller's immortal drama, "William Tell", which besides furnishing really magnificent entertainment offers an education, therefore all children should be taken to see it. Bear in mind, too, that the price for children remains at 5 cents, while adults only have to pay 10 cents, the smallest ever charged to behold this wonderful Paramount Picture, because it is a Paramount, and that means the last word in moving picture brilliancy. It takes six big reels to unfold the story of William Tell, and, of course the play is staged on the lofty peaks of the Alps and tells in thrilling manner how William Tell liberated Switzerland. It is a wonderful story, told in most wonderful way and in elaborate pictures. The cast is made-up of all noted actors and actresses, because the Paramount never offers any other. It has been pronounced the greatest thing yet in moving pictures and Wilmington folks will undoubtly show their appreciation by crowding the Grand, which is always comfortable, no matter the nature of the weather.

Wednesday episode No. 4 in "The Million Dollar Mystery" will be offered, in connection with other big films, and all for the small price of 5 cents admission.

At the Victoria Today

With the usual matinee this afternoon, followed by two big shows tonight, the Victoria will commence to joy-ride on another swell week of Keith vaudeville, and it is going to prove one of the most delightful seasons of this high class amusment Wilmington folks have ever known. The show opening today and running throughout Wednesday is one sparklong with the brightest Keith gems, headed by an exceptionally novel act Duranto, the famed Chinese comedian, who is offering an elaborate musical sketch, set with special scenery. It is a superb novelty. However, novelty is going to be the keynote of the present show, because, those well known novelty entertainers, Lehoen and Dupreece, are also on the boards. Among the other big stars who will deport themselves and immensely please the people of Wilmington will be Stewart and Donahue, one of the best known of all comedy sketch jeams, and Neher and Kappell, noted vaudevillians, who are now in the South for the first time.

The picture on today, two big new reels, are also special features, while the orchestra has a great offering, presenting the very latest numbers. So be certain to go to the Victoria today, if you want to see the cream of the Keith Vaudeville, Vaudeville is the popular form of amusement these days.

"The Phantom Light"-Bijou

Friends, if you miss a single day this week at the popular price photoplay theatre, you'll surely miss something that you don't want to, for it promises to contain more big, exclusive, new feature, something that the Bijou has paid a big price, simply to have the exclusive privilege of showing them in Wilmington, and that cannot be obtained by any other theatre at any price.

Today's big program is headed by that great double-reel feature release, "The Phantom Light", a dramatic masterpiece featuring William Clifford and Marie Walcamp in the leading roles. "The Phantom Light" is a dramatic tale of America's aborigines, wherein thrilling battle scenes—battles fought as they were centuries ago—combine with, the rarest and best in Indian romance and legend to hold the spectors interest in a firm grip. The picture has its setting in some of the most picturesque spots in the California mountains and the whole picture is an artistic gem of coloring—sentiment an legendary romance and adventure. Particularly are the fights between the Indian tribes and again between the two "braves" unique and exciting.

Then there's a feature Victor drama with that peerless screen favorite, Warren Kerrigan, and dainty, petite, Vera Sisson playing the leading parts, assisted by George Periolat and G. Raymond Nye, all of whom are familiar to those who admire that Victor-Kerrigan dramas—and everyone does. It's entitled "Disillusioned" and is a touching and interesting romance, and a dramatic picture worthy of being featured on any bill.

"Our Mutual Girl" winds up the bill with the thirty-second reel of her exciting adventures in New York city. This is by far the most interesting chapter yet, as Irvin Cobb is excelling his best efforts on this series of stories.

"The City of Promise"

An exceptionally brilliant offering is booked for the free movies at the Orton Confectionery this afternoon and evening, a three reel Warner feature release, "The City of Promise." This is a story of the exciting adventures of a stage-struck girl in the city of New York, and that well known star, Miss Cecelia Loftus plays the title role, thus insuring something out of the ordinary run of pictures.

Miss Loftus, who takes the part of Alice Dall, the stage-struck girl, in this mamoth production gives full sway to her unusual talent, and the picture and story will be rememberd long by everyone who is fortunate enough to see it. The Orton movies are growing in popularity every day, and promise to be one of the brightest spots of amusement during the long Winter evenings soon coming on.

Colossal Figure by Famous Sculptor Will Crown Triumphal Arch In the Court of the Universe

"THE MONGOLIAN WARRIOR," BY LEO LENTELLI, SCULPTOR, TO SURMOUNT THE ARCH OF THE RISING SUN AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO. 1915.

Larceny of Horse.

Fred Rafenbery was arrested last night by Policeman W. K. Rhodes on a warrant charging him with the larceny of a horse and buggy from H. H. Michaelis. The latter told the police that Rafenbery tried to borrow the horse yesterday morning, that he refused to let him have it, and that a little later Refenberg broke into the stable, took the horse and buggy and was away all day. He returned about 9 o'clock last night and Michaelis then had him arrested.

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Two-Reel Drama, With Wm. Clifford and Marie Walcamp.
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"OUR MUTUAL GIRL"
Chapter 32, Written by Irvin S. Cobb.
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Episode No. 4, "The Third Floor Flat."

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The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

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CHAPTER IV.

The Flat on the Top Floor.

Braine crawled from his uncomfortable hiding place. His clothes were soiled and damp, his hat gone. By a hair's breadth he had escaped the clever trap laid for him. Hargreave was alive, he had escaped; Braine was as certain of this fact as he was of his own breathing. He now knew how to account for the flickering light in the upper story of the warehouse. His ancient enemy had been watching him all the time. More than this, Hargreave and the meddling reporter were in collusion. In the flare of lights at the end of the gun-play he had caught the profile of the reporter. Here was a dangerous man, who must be watched with the utmost care.

He, Braine, had been lured to commit an overt act, and by the rarest good luck had escaped with nothing more serious than a cold chill and a galling disappointment.

He crawled along the top of the pier, listening, sending his dark-accustomed glance hither and thither. The sky in the east was growing paler and paler. In and out among the bales of wool, bags of coffee and lemon crates he slowly and cautiously wormed his way. A watchman patrolled the office side of the warehouse, and Braine found it possible to creep around the other way, thence into the street. After that he straightened up, sought a second-hand shop and purchased a soft hat, which he pulled down over his eyes.

He had half a dozen rooms which he always kept in readiness for such adventures as this. He rented them furnished in small hotels which never asked questions of their patrons. To one of these he went as fast as his weary legs could carry him. He always carried the key. Once in his room he donned fresh wearing apparel, linen, shoes, and shaved. Then he proceeded downstairs, the second-hand hat shading his eyes and the upper part of his face.

At half past twelve Norton entered the Knickerbocker cafe-restaurant, and the first person he noticed was Braine, reading the morning's paper, propped up against the water carafe. Evidently he had just ordered, for there was nothing on his plate. Norton walked over and laid his hand upon Braine's shoulder. The man looked up with mild curiosity.

"Why, Norton, sit down, sit down! Have you had lunch? No? Join me."

"Thanks. Came in for my breakfast," said Norton, drawing out the chair. Braine was sitting with his back to the wall on the lounge-seat.

"I wonder if you newspaper men ever eat a real, true enough breakfast. I should think the hours you lead would kill you off. Anything new on the Hargreave story?"

"I'm not handling that," the reporter lied cheerfully. "Didn't want to. I know him rather intimately. I've a horror of dead people, and don't want to be called upon to identify the body when they find it."

"Then you think they will find it?"

"I don't know. It's a strange mixup. I'm not on the story, mind you; but I was in the locality of Duffy's warehouse late last night and fell into a gunman rumpus."

"Yes, I read about that. What were they after?"

"You've got me there. No one seems to know. Some cock and bull story about there being something valuable. There was."

"What was it? The report in this paper does not say."

"Ten thousand bags of coffee."

Braine lay back in his chair and laughed.

"If you want my opinion," said Norton, "I believe the gunmen were out to shoot up another gang, and the police got wind of it."

"Don't you think it about time the police called a halt in this gunman matter?"

"Oh, so long as they pot each other the police look the other way. It saves a long trial and passage up the river. Besides, whenever they are nabbed some big politician manages to open the door for them. Great is the American voter."

"Take Mr. Norton's order, Luigi," said Braine.

"A German pancake, buttered toast and coffee," ordered the reporter.

"Man, eat something!"

"It's enough for me."

"And you'll go all the rest of the day on tobacco. I know something of you chaps. I don't see how you manage to do it."

"Food is the least of our troubles. By the way, may I ask you a few questions? Nothing for print, unless you've got a new book coming."

"Fire away."

"What do you know about the Princess Perigoff?"

"Let me see. H'm. Met her first about a year ago at a reception given to Nasimova. A very attractive woman. I see quite a lot of her. Why?"

"Well, she claims to be a sort of aunt to Hargreave's daughter."

"She said something to me about that the other night. You never know where you're at in this world, do you?"

The German pancake, the toast, the coffee disappeared, and the reporter passed his cigars.

"The president visits town today and I'm off to watch the show. I suppose I'll have to interview him about the tariff and all that rot. When you start on a new book let me know and I'll be your press agent."

"That's a bargain."

"Thanks for the breakfast."

Braine picked up his newspaper, smoked and read. He smoked, yes, but he only pretended to read. The young fool was clever, but no man is infallible. He had not the least suspicion; he saw only the newspaper story. Still, in some manner he might stumble upon the truth, and it would be just as well to tie the reporter's hands effectually.

The rancor of early morning had been subdued; anger and quick temper never paid in the long run, and no one appreciated this fact better than Braine. To put Norton out of the way temporarily was only a wise precaution; it was not a matter of spite or reprisal.

He paid the reckoning, left the restaurant, and dropped into one of his clubs for a game of billiards. He drew quite a gallery about the table. He won easily, racked his cue and sought the apartments of the princess.

What a piece of luck it was that Olga had really married that old dotard, Perigoff! He had left her a titled widow six months after her marriage. But she had had hardly a kopeck to call her own.

"Olga, Hargreave is alive. He was there last night. But somehow he anticipated the raid and had the police in waiting. The question is, has he fooled us? Did he take that million or did he hide it? There is one thing left—to get that girl. No matter where Hargreave is hidden, the knowledge that she is in my hands will bring him out into the open."

"No more blind alleys."

"What's on your mind?"

"She has never seen her father. She confessed to me that she has not even seen a photograph of him."

There was a long pause.

"Do you understand me?" she asked.

"By the Lord Harry, I do! You've a head on you worth two of mine. The very simplicity of the idea will win out for us. Some one to pose as her father; a message handed to her in secret; dire misfortune if she whispers a word to anyone; that her father's life hangs upon the secrecy; she must confide in no one, least of all Jones, the butler. It all depends upon how the letter gets to her. Bred in the country, she probably sleeps with her window open. A pebble attached to a note, tossed into the window. I'll trust this to no one; I'll do it myself. With the girl in our control the rest will be easy. If she really does not know where the money is Hargreave will tell us. Great head, little woman, great head. She does not know her father's handwriting?"

Attempt to Rob the Duffy Warehouse.

"She has never seen a scrap of it. All that Miss Farlow ever received was money. The original note left on the doorstep with Florence has been lost. Trust me to make all these inquiries."

"Tomorrow night, then, immediately after dinner, a taxicab will await her just around the corner. Grange is the best man I can think of. He's an artist when it comes to playing the old-man parts."

"Not too old, remember. Hargreave isn't over forty-five."

"Another good point. I'm going to stretch out here on the divan and snooze for a while. Had a devil of a time last night."

"When shall I wake you?"

"At six. We'll have an early dinner sent in. I want to keep out of everybody's way. By-by!"

In less than three minutes he was sound asleep. The women gazed down at him in wonder and envy. If only she could drop to sleep like that. Very softly she pressed her lips to his hair.

At eleven o'clock the following night the hall light in the Hargreave house was turned off and the whole interior became dark. A shadow crept through the lilac bushes without any more sound that a cat would have made. Florence's window was open, as the arch-conspirator had expected it would be. With a small string and stone as a sling he sent the letter whirling skillfully through the air. It sailed into the girl's room. The man below heard no sound of the stone hitting anything and concluded that it had struck the bed.

He waited patiently. Presently a wavering light could be distinguished over the sill of the window. The girl was awake and had lit the candle. This knowledge was sufficient for his need. The tragic letter would do the rest, that is, if the girl came from the same pattern as her father and mother—strong willed and adventurous.

He tiptoed back to the lilacs, when a noise sent him close to the ground. Half a dozen feet away he saw a shadow creeping along toward the front door. Presently the shadow stood up as if listening. He stooped again and ran lightly to the steps, up these to the door, which he hugged.

Who was this? wondered Braine. Patiently he waited, arranging his posture so that he could keep a lookout at the door. By and by the door opened cautiously. A man holding a candle appeared. Braine vaguely recognized Olga's description of the butler. The man on the veranda suddenly blew out the light.

Braine could hear the low murmur of voices, but nothing more. The conversation lasted scarcely a minute. The door closed and the man ran down the steps, across the lawn, with Braine close at his heels.

"Just a moment, Mr. Hargreave," he called ironically; "just a moment!"

The man he addressed as Hargreave turned with lightning rapidity and struck. The blow caught Braine above the ear, knocking him flat. When he regained his feet the rumble of a motor told him the rest of the story.

* * * * * * *

By the dim light of her bedroom candle Florence read the note which had found entrance so strangely and mysteriously into her room. Her father! He lived, he needed her! Alive but in dread peril, and only she could save him! She longed to fly to him at once, then and there. How could she wait till tomorrow night at eight? Immediately she began to plan how to circumvent the watchful Jones and the careful Susan. Her father! She slept no more that night.

"My Darling Daughter: I must see you. Come at eight o'clock tomorrow night to 78 Grove street, third floor. Confide in no one, or you seal my death warrant.

"Your unhappy FATHER."

What child would refuse to obey a summons like this?

A light tap on the door started her.

"Is anything the matter?" asked the mild voice of Jones.

"No. I got up to get a drink of water."

She heard his footsteps die away down the corridor. She thrust the letter into the pocket of her dress, which lay neatly folded on the chair at the foot of the bed, then climbed back into the bed itself. She must not tell even Mr. Norton.

Was the child spinning a romance over the first young man she had ever met? In her heart of hearts the girl did not know.

Her father!

It was all so terribly and tragically simple, to match a woman's mind against that of a child. Both Norton and the sober Jones had explicitly warned her never to go anywhere, receive telephone calls or letters, without first consulting one or the other of them. And now she had planned to deceive them, with all the cunning of her sex.

The next morning at breakfast there was nothing unusual either in her appearance or manners. Under the shrewd scrutiny of Jones she was just her everyday self, a fine bit of acting for one who had yet to see the stage. But it is born in woman to act, as it is born in man to fight, and Florence was no exception to the rule.

She was going to save her father.

She read with Susan, played the piano, sewed a little, laughed, hummed and did a thousand and one things young girls do when they have the deception of their elders in view.

All day long Jones went about like an old hound with his nose to the wind. There was something in the air, but he could not tell what it was. Somehow or other, no matter which room Florence went into, there was Jones within earshot. And she dared not show the least impatience or restiveness. It was a large order for so young a girl, but she filled it.

She rather expected that the reporter would appear some time during the afternoon; and sure enough he did. He could no more resist the desire to see and talk to her than he could resist breathing. There was no use denying it; the world had suddenly turned at a new angle, presenting a new face, a roseate vision. It rather subdued his easy banter.

"What news?" she asked.

"None," rather despondingly. "I'm sorry. I had hoped by this time to get somewhere. But it happens that I can't get any further than this house."

She did not ask him what he meant by that.

"Shall I play something for you?" she said.

"Please."

He drew a chair beside the piano, sewed a little, laughed, hummed and did a thousand and one things young girls do when they have the deception of their elders in view.

She Tried the Doors. They Were Locked.

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"Shall I play something for you?" she said.

"Please."

He drew a chair beside the piano and watched her fingers, white as the ivory keys, flutter up and down the board. She played Chopin for him, Mendelssohn, Grieg and Chaminade; and she played them in a surprisingly scholarly fashion. He had expected the usual schoolgirl choice and execution; "Titania," the "Moonlight Sonata" (which not half a dozen great pianists have ever played correctly), "Monastery Bells," and the like. He had prepared to make a martyr of himself; instead, he was distinctly and delightfully entertained.

"You don't," he said whimsically, when she finally stopped, "you don't, by any chance, know 'The Maiden's Prayer'?"

She laughed. This piece was a standing joke at school.

"I have never played it. It may, however, be in the music cabinet. Would you like to hear it?" mischievously.

"Heaven forfend!" he murmured, raising his hands.

All the while the letter burned against her heart, and the smile on her face and the gayety on her tongue were forced. "Confide in no one," she repeated mentally, "or you seal my death warrant."

"Why do you shake your head like that?" he asked.

"Did I shake my head?" Her heart fluttered wildly. "I was not conscious of it."

"Are you going to keep your promise?"

"What promise?"

"Never to leave this house without Jones or myself being with you."

"I couldn't if I wanted to. I'll wager Jones is out there in the hall this minute. I know; it is all for my sake. But it bothers me."

Jones was indeed in the hall, and when he sensed the petulance in her voice his shoulders sank despondently and he sighed deeply if silently.

At a quarter to eight Florence, being alone for a minute, set fire to a veil and stuffed it down the register.

"Jones," she called excitedly, "I smell something burning!"

Jones dashed into the room, sniffed, and dashed out again, heading for the cellar door. His first thought was naturally that the devils incarnate had set fire to the house. When he returned, having, of course, discovered no fire, he found Florence gone. He rushed into the hall. Her hat was missing. He made for the hall door with a speed which seemed incredible to the bewildered Susan's eyes. Out into the street, up and down which he looked. Far away he discovered a dwindling taxicab. The child was gone.

In the house Susan was answering the telephone, talking incoherently.

"Who is it?" Jones whispered, his lips white and dry.

"The princess. . . ." began Susan. He took the receiver from her roughly.

"Hello, who is it?"

"This is Olga Perigoff. Is Florence there?"

"No, madam. She has just stepped out for a moment. Shall I tell her to call you when she returns?"

"Yes, please. I want her and Susan and Mr. Norton to come to tea tomorrow. Good-by."

Jones hung up the receiver, sank into a chair near by and buried his face in his hands.

"What is it?" cried Susan, terrified by the haggardness of his face.

"She's gone! My God, those wretches have got her! They've got her!"

Florence was whirled away at top speed. Her father! She was actually on the way to her father, whom she had always loved in dreams, yet never seen.

Number 78 Grove street was not an attractive place, but when she arrived she was too highly keyed to take note of its sordidness. She was rather out of breath when she reached the door of the third flat. She knocked timidly. The door was instantly opened by a man who woro a black mask. She would have turned then and there and flown but for the swift picture she had of a well-dressed man at a table. He lay with his head upon his arms.

"Father!" she whispered.

The man raised his careworn face, so very well done that only the closest scrutiny would have betrayed the paste of the theater. He arose and staggered toward her with outstretched arms. But the moment they closed about her Florence experienced a peculiar shiver.

"My child!" murmured the broken man. "They caught me when I was about to come to you. I have given up the fight." A sob choked him.

What was it? wondered the child, her heart burning with the misery of the thought that she was sad instead of glad. Over his shoulder she sent a glance about the room. There was a sofa, a table, some chairs and an enormous clock, the face of which was dented and the hands hopelessly tangled. Why, at such a moment, she should note such details disturbed her. Then she chanced to look into the cracked mirror. In it she saw several faces, all masked. These men were peering at her through the half-closed door behind her.

"You must return home and bring me the money," went on the wretch who dared to perpetrate such a mockery. "It is all that stands between me and death."

Then she knew! The insistent daily warnings came home to her. She understood now. She had deliberately walked into the spider's net. But instead of terror an extraordinary calm fell upon her.

"Very well, father, I will go and get it." Gently she released herself from those horrible arms.

"Wait, my child, till I see if they will let you go. They may wish to hold you as hostage."

When he was gone she tried the doors. They were locked. Then she crossed over to the window and looked out. A leap from there would kill her. She turned her gaze toward the lamp, wondering.

The false father returned, dejectedly.

"It is as I said. They insist upon sending some one. Write down the directions I gave to you. I am very weak!"

"Write down the directions yourself, father; you know them better than I." Since she saw no escape, she was determined to keep up the tragic farce no longer.

"I am not your father."

"So I see," she replied, still with the amazing calm.

Braine, in the other room, shook his head savagely. Father and daughter; the same steel in the nerves. Could they bend her? Would they break her? He did not wish to injure her bodily, but a million was always a million, and there was revenge which was worth more to him than the money itself. He listened, motioning to the others to be silent.

"Write the directions," commanded the scoundrel, who discarded the broken man style.

"I know of no hidden money."

"Then your father dies this night. Grange put a whistle to his lips. "Sign, write!"

"I refuse!"

"Once more. The moment I blow this whistle the men in the other room will understand that your father is to die. Be wise. Money is nothing—life is everything."

"She Has Thrown Herself Out of the Window!"

"I refuse!" Even as she had known this vile creature to be an impostor so she knew that he lied, that her father was still free.

Grange blew the whistle. Instantly the room became filled with masked men. But Florence was ready. She seized the lamp and hurled it to the floor, quite indifferent whether it exploded or went out. Happily for her, it was extinguished. At the same moment she cast the lamp she caught hold of a chair, remembering the direction of the window. She was superhumanly strong in this moment. The chair went true. A crash followed.

"She has thrown herself out of the window!" yelled a voice.

Some one groped for the lamp, lit it, and turned in time to see Florence pass out of the room into that from which they had come. The door slammed. The surprised men heard the key click.

She was free. But she was no longer a child.

(Continued in next Monday's Star)

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SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:35 P. M.	11:15 P. M.

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
12:21 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Sept. 20, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. † 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 7:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:40 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. † 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 65. † 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 57. † 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate stations.	No. 58. † 8:15 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. † 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60. †10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:40 A.M.

* Daily † Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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NEWBERN, N. C.—Eastern Carolina Fair $2.90
Tickets on sale October 26th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Cumberland Co. Fair . . $3.25
Tickets on sale October 25th to 30th, limited to October 31st.

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AMONG THE MAGAZINES

(Continued From Page Three.)

the clash of interests can be settled only by war, that in such a clash of interests treaties are of no account, and that the endeavor to regard such treaties as binding is hypocrisy. On the other hand, a victory for the allies would mean the victory of the opposite idea; that in national matters as in individual matters, not self-interest but duty is supreme, that the clash of interests between nations is, therefore, capable of submission to the reason of the nations, that the treaties should be regarded as enforceable, and that nations shall hereafter find the repudiation of such treaties costly.

The United States as a Peacemaker.

The eye of faith looks through the thick veil of the future to the time when the mediation proposal of the President of the United States, and the splendid example of the Peace-Treaties ratified through the instrumentality of Secretary Bryan, will loom up as the grandly dominant fact of the era—the dove, bearing to the Ark the olive branch of peace across the watery waste of the subsiding deluge.

Those who believe an ultimate solution of the war problem by American mediation as impossibility, may be reminded that it is not in any way so unlikely as war itself seemed eight weeks ago.

That first declaration of war struck the human race like a bolt from a clear sky.

Why may not peace yet beam forth as unexpectedly as war came?

Optimism must not surrender to the cataclysm.

Hope has become a world necessity.

The first requisite to the final answer to the tragic enigma now propounded to the race is to realize its complexity and its magnitude.

There have been other "world-wars," but this one occupies a place of terrible uniqueness because never before has the political definition of the world been so comprehensive, never before has the globe been so populous, and never before have the agencies of destruction been so formidable.

The conquests of Alexander and of Caesar were only world wars in the sense that they included practically all the then known area of civilization. But that area was limited, and the same was true of the epoch of the Crusades.

The coalition of Austria, Russia, France and Sweden against Prussia, Great Britain and Hanover was world-war—it set men fighting one another on both sides of the globe, and its Western Hemisphere phase was the conflict that was decided by the capture of Quebec. But the struggle for the mastery of colonies representing the world phase of the strife then centered in Europe had an immeasurably smaller significance than a similar conflict would have today.—Kate Burr in National Monthly.

Can Women Stop War?

In the November Woman's Home Companion great emphasis is laid on a chapter reproduced from Olive Schreiner's "Woman and Labor" in which the suggestion is made that women can stop war if they are given greater voice in the management of governments. A brief extract from Mrs. Schreiner's argument follows:

"There is, perhaps, no woman who could look down upon a battlefield covered with slain, but the thought would rise in her. So many mothers' sons! So many young bodies brought into the world to lie there! So many months of weariness and pain while bones and muscles were shaped within! So many hours of anguish and struggle that breath might be! So many baby mouths drawing life at women's breasts;—all this, that men might lie with glazed eyeballs, and swollen faces, and fixed, blue, unclosed mouths, and great limbs tossed; And we cry, 'with out an inexorable cause, this must not be! No woman who is a woman says of a human body, 'It is nothing;'

"Woman will end war when her voice is fully and clearly heard in the governance of states—because, on this one point, and on this point almost alone, the knowledge of woman, simply as woman, is superior to that of man. She knows the history of human flesh; she knows its cost; he does not.

"In a besieged city, it might well happen that men in the streets might seize upon statues and marble carvings from public buildings and galleries and hurl them in to stop the breaches made in their ramparts by the enemy, unconsideringly and merely because they came first to hand, not valuing them more than had they been paving stones. One man, however, could not do this—the sculptor. He, who, though there might be no work of his own chisel among them, yet knew what each of these works of art had cost, knew by experience the long years of struggle and study and the infinitude of toil which had gone to the shaping of even one limb, to the carving of even one perfected outline, he could never so use them without thought or care. Instinctively he would seek to throw in household goods, even gold and silver, all the city held, before he sacrificed its works of art!

"Men's bodies are our woman's works of art. Given to us power to control, we will never carelessly throw them in to fill up the gaps in ambitions and greeds. The thought would never come to us as women, 'Cast in men's bodies; settle the thing so'!"

Size and Power of German Howitzers Startling.

The one big surprise for military experts thus far developed in the European war is the effectiveness of the heavy guns of the German field artillery, says the November Popular Mechanics Magazine, in an illustrated article. Never before have such terrible engines of annihilation been carried by an invading army as those used in the assaults upon the forts at Liege.

It had long been realized that more powerful guns would be needed in the field if modern inland fortifications were to be made to fall before an army, but there was apparent security in the fact that guns large enough for such a purpose would be too large to be transported from point to point. Even were motive power available, the enormous weight of the guns would make all but the hardest of paved highways impassable for them. But the development of the internal-combustion tractor solved the transportation problem, while that of hauling heavy weights over soft ground was solved by the invention of a detachable tread for the rims of gun carriage wheels. With these for use on bad roads, it has been possible for the Germans to rush to the front their enormous 11-inch howitzers, which are nearly as great as the American 12-inch coast defense guns and weigh 20 tons.

The ingenuity of the Krupp engineers did not stop here. They succeeded in building a gun able to hurl projectiles through steel and concrete walls, such as those at Liege, almost as easily as if the works were of lath and plaster. The story of carnage and destruction wrought by a single shell from this masterpiece burdens the imagination. Profound secrecy has clothed the details of the construction of the machine, which was invented some eight years ago, tested and for obvious reasons subsequently pronounced a failure. It fires a 16.5-inch projectile, and when used at Liege against Fort Loncin was mounted on a base of concrete having a 100-foot radius. A tunnel leading to a subterranean chamber was excavated some distance at the rear, from which the gun was fired by electricity.

Heroic Belgium.

Many Americans have made their first approach to Europe along the river Scheldt and will never forget the lovely outlines of the Cathedral tower, which Napoleon compared to Mechlin lace, and the beautiful quality of the notes of the chimes that rained melody upon the old city of Antwerp. That city appealed to the eye, and still more to the imagination, for it has had a tragic and heroic history. Many nations have assailed it; a dozen times it has been besieged. It has lived through appalling wars, but it has survived to regain a prosperity portrayed in the charts of all the countries of the world set in tiles along the walls of the beautiful Bourse.

And now Antwerp has fallen again, after a heroic fight against overwhelming odds. Its beauty, like that of Louvain, Malines and other historic towns stored with the treasures of medieval architecture and art, has been blurred; but it has added a glorious chapter to history. Belgium is a little country but a great nation. It stood in the path of an almost invincible military power; its fields have been ravaged; some of its cities have been almost completely blotted out; its soldiers have been killed by the tens of thousands; it is said that three millions of its people are in exile. But, blurred and all but crushed, it has stood as a heroic protagonist of the principle of nationality—a principle not identified either with extent of territory or magnitude of population. It has illustrated again the indomintable spirit of humanity; unafraid in the presence of almost certain disaster, undismayed at the approach of almost certain death. Wars are made big by the size of armies and the number of battles; but wars are made great by the human qualities they display. Belgium has struck the highest note that has been heard above the din of these awful conflicts. She had nothing to gain; she had everything to lose. She did not stop to count the cost; she obeyed that instinctive sense of honor which is an absolute standard and imposes an absolute duty. She has not stopped to reason why.

She has been the victim of one of the greatest crimes against any nation in the history of the world. What her immediate fate may be no man can foresee. Those who believe in a divine justice in the world will not hesitate to affirm that such a spirit as hers cannot be buried in the ruins of cities nor crushed by the iron hand of war.—From Outlook of Oct. 21.

SITUATION CHANGES LITTLE IN WAR ZONE

(Continued From Page One.)

ergency bills and credits, is being discussed. It is suggested that after the deputies have finished sitting here they should go back to Bordeaux.

WOULD INVADE CANADA

German Ambassador Declares That No Question Has Been Raised on Canada

Washington, Oct 25.—Germany's right to land troops in Canada, if possible, and thus secure at least a temporary foothold o nthe American continent was upheld today by count Von Bernstroff, the German ambassador. He declared that as Canada was sending soldiers to fight against his country it would be no infringement on Monroe Doctrine if Germany should invade Canada.

Discussing his note to the State Department giving assurances that Germany would attempt no South American colonization in event of victory, the ambassador said only South America was referred to. There never has been any question raised, he said, as to possible German atempts to seek colonization in any other part of the American hemisphere.

GERMANS ARE DESPERATE

Making Every Effort to Shake Themselves of Allies and Get Away

Paris, Oct 25.—The Germans at La Basse, are making desperate efforts to shake themselves loose from the close grip of the allies, who menace their line of communications with Armentieres. Both armies have received reinforcements but the allied lines today withstood formidable shock and delivered severe counter attacks.

Gen. Von Kluck's army, which was thought to be in Belgium has not moved from its position on the Aisne, but three other German armies have completely chapged their fronts. Grand Duke Albrecht, of Wurttemberg now commands the forces in Belgium, while General Von Buelow is further down and the army of Crown Prince Ruppprecht of Bavaria, is stretched along a line of trenches on an extended battle front between the Somme and the Aisne and from Rheims to the Argonne region.

In this last named region the fighting is desultory. The position of the opposing armies are too strong to permit of successful assaults, and the campaign has become one of patient endurance.

The fighting in the Argonne forests has been very heavy. Two French aviators today pursued and brought fown a German aeroplane east of Amiens.

REDMOND ADDRESSES IRISH

Tells Them That Despite Immigration Ireland is Still Fighting Country

Belfast, Ireland. Oct. 25—Addressing a meeting if Irish volunteers today John E. Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, said that when the Irish government came into being the volunteers must be absolutely at the disposal of that government. He declared that in spite of emigration Ireland would maintain her place as a fighting nation.

"Ireland has rights" said Mr. Redmond, "are not to be defended merely within the Irish shores. Ireland would humiliated if, after the war, it had to be admitted that her liberties had been guarded by the sacrifices of other men, while Irishmen remained at home."

Thirey-five thousand men from all parts of Ireland have joined the army since the beginning of the war, Mr. Redmond said.

Emmitsburg, Md., Oct. 25.—Dr. Ernest Lagarde, for 45 years professor of English Literature and Modern Languages at Mount St. Mary's College, here, died today. He was born at New Orleans 68 years ago, and during the Civil war served in the Confederate army. After the war he edited newspapers in Richmond, Va., and New Orleans.

CONDITIONS ARE GRATIFYING

Financial Circles Anticipate Better Times—Wiping Out of Deficit Causes Better Feelings.

New York, Oct. 25.—One of the most gratifying features of the past week in financial circles was the wiping out of the deficit in cash reserves by New York banks, and the substitution of an excess amounting to about $8,400,000. These institutions reported a deficit of almost $48,000,000, two weeks after the commencement of the European war began.

It is clear, however, that it is trade recession that is sending cash into bank reserves in increasing volume. The money market relaxes correspondingly from week to week. Clearing house certificates and emergency currency are being retired. As yet very moderate investment has been stimulated. Prospect of the Federal Reserve law becoming effective by mid-November promises further large additions to available credits.

A pronounced slump in foreign exchange was a feature of the week. Operations by the bankers' gold pool, the stream of foodstuffs, exports, cessation of tourist expenditures and the expected agreement with British treasury delegates at Washington were jointly effective factors. Severe depression in German marks was supposed to reflect merchandise consignments through indirect channels.

Suggestion of British acceptance of short term notes from American debtors, coupled with action towards free purchase of cotton by British mills, promises excellent results on the most difficult problems still unsolved.

The opposition developed to freight rate increase grows larger, and chilled confidence that the railroads' petition would be granted. Railroad absention from buying of materials emphasizes the prostration of the steel trade. For the present the grain movement is serving to sustain the revenues on railroads.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Price of Cotton Has Again Dropped During Past Week to Lower Levels

New Orleans, Oct. 25.—The price of cotton again dropped to lower levels last week; middling spots closing at 6 and 1-2 cents a pound, the lowest of the week and the lowest in several years, while January contracts at one time stood at 6.95 and closed at 7 cents. In the interior, prices at many markets went down around six cents, Dallas quoting at that level after the middle of the week.

A factor that contributed not a little to the decline was the refusal of insurance companies to take war risks on cotton shipped in neutral bottoms to neutral ports. England forbade English companies taking such risks, it being understood that the ground for this attitude was the claim that much coton was finding its way to Germany through netural countries.

The influence of this stand was to be seen in the week's exports, which were smaller than for the preceding week, the figures being 82,186 bales against 87,836 last week and 345,845 the corresponding week last year. Exports for the season now amount to 397,475 bales against 2,079,535 bales during the same period last year and 1,871,275 during the same period two years ago.

The conference this week between leading financiers of the United States and England will be watched by the cotton trade with great interest because of the growing belief that they will lead to plans that will accomplish the reopening of the cotton future markets.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 24.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75c. per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c.; good demand; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 15c@35c. per head; good demand.

EGGS—24@26c. per doz.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Saturday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.00 to $6.25 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.00; Imported, 93c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$28 to $30.

D. S. Sides—From 13c. to 13¼c.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard—From 8 to 8¼, according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar—Granulated basis, 6¾ to 7c; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

ACADEMY
SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT
Saturday, Oct. 31, Matinee & Night
"STOP THIEF"
By Carlyle Moore, for Laughing Purposes Only, with
BERT LEIGH and HAZEL BURGESS
Night: 25c to $1.00. Matinee: 50c, 25c
Box Seats, $1.50.
Ticket Sale opens Thursday at Woodall & Sheppard's.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY,

Office of the Treasurer,
Wilmington, N. C., October 20, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared two per cent. interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Wilmington, N. C., on and after November 1st, 1914. The transfer books are closed from the 21st day of October, 1914, to the 2nd day of November, 1914, both inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Treasurer.
oc26 to no1-6t

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

October 26, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 60 degrees; at 8 P. M., 66 degrees; maximum, 74 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees; mean, 66 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 4.84 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 2.4 feet and falling.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Oct. 26, 1914.

Sun rises ..... 6:24 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 5:26 P. M.
Day's length ..... 11 hrs.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	3:19	4:06	10:41	11:22
Southport	1:35	1:58	7:43	8:38
Masonboro Inl	1:24	1:47	7:23	8:18

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

Oct. 24, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	54	—	.08
Asheville	pt cldy	68	50	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	72	58	.0
Augusta	pt cldy	68	60	.78
Birmingh.	cldy	72	56	.0
Boston	clear	54	—	.0
Charleston	cldy	72	60	.08
Charlotte	pt cldy	70	58	.0
Chicago	clear	54	—	.0
Galveston	cldy	74	64	.62
Jacksonv.	cldy	78	62	.0
Memphis.	cldy	58	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	76	62	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	72	56	.0
New Orl.	pt cldy	74	66	.0
New York	cldy	52	—	.0
Oklahoma.	cldy	54	—	.0
Palestine.	cldy	68	60	.0
Pittsburg	clear	54	—	.18
Raleigh.	cldy	68	56	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	74	62	.0
Shreveport	cldy	70	—	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	56	—	.0
Washing'n.	cldy	58	—	.01

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Falls City (Br.), 2,917 tons, Eastwood, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Sopthport, Heide & Co.

Barges.

Standard Oil Barge No. 80, Standard Oil Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41½.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.15; small, $3.00.

TAR—Firm, $2.25 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 39; rosin, firm, 3.30; tar, firm, 2.20-10½; crude, firm, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 1
Rosin ..... (—)
Tar ..... (—)
Crude Turpentine ..... (—)

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 12 casks; rosin, 101 barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, steady, 6½; last year, 13¾.

Receipts, 1,059 bales; same day last year, 4,188 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, year, 29,908 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 156,286 bales.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

MULTIGRAPHING — FAC SIMILE typewritten letters. Cheaper than printing. They get results. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Company. oc6-eod-tf

UPHOLSTERING, PARLOR SUITES, odd chairs, antiques a specialty. Artistic, reliable, long established. Send me your orders. Prompt delivery. Phone 633-W. Creteau's, 224 South Front street. oc 25-2t*

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 112. au23-tf

SHAREHOLDERS IN THE CO-OPERAtive Building and Loan Association are hereby notified that their association will open its new series on Saturday, November 9th, 1914. Should you want additional stock, or have a friend you want to help, tell them of this New Series, and urge that they speak for shares now. Booklet explaining B. & L. free upon application. Call for one. J. H. Hinton, president; B. C. Moore, vice-president; Thos. H. Wright, secretary; office, 124 Princess street. oc25-3t

UNQUESTIONABLY YOU GET MORE in comfort, pleasure and everything that is desirable in steam heated, modern, two-elevator Carolina Apartment House than elsewhere. Well arranged, attractive apartment, artesian water; dining room in building, are some of the many conveniences. Most of the occupants of the Carolina have been there since the building was erected. Ask them. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents, 124 Princess street. oc25-3t

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR RENT—NO. 7 South 8th; brand new, 7 rooms, $25; No. 310 Grace, 8 rooms, $32.50; No. 520 Dock, 12 rooms, $47.50; No. 110 South 6th, 7 rooms, $25.00; No. 309 Wrightsville avenue, Carolina Place, $25.00; No. 11 North 5th; lower apartments, $25.00. For information, 'phone 776. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. oc25-3t

EXTRA FANCY NATIVE BEEF TODAY Get some of it. Good beef, veal and lamb. New River and Norfolk oysters. Fancy lettuce and celery. Cranberries. Nice grape fruit. Country pig pork and backbone. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. oc24-tf

WANTED—COUNTRY BOY, TO WORK in grocery store. State age and experience. Address in own handwriting, "J. C. H.," care Star. oc22-6t*

RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOciation will open 27th Series Saturday, November 7th, 1914. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. oc25-7t

AVOID SPECULATION — INVEST IN Building and Loan Stock. New Series opens Saturday, Nov. 7th. You can subscribe for stock Now. Do it today. Stocks may go up or down, but Building and Loan shares are sure. No man in Wilmington ever lost one cent in a Building and Loan Association. Remember the Rural Building and Loan Association will open new series Nov. 7th. James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. oc25-3t

FOR RENT — 315 SOUTH FIFTH street, seven rooms, bath and store room. New work. Call early, if you want to do business. Inquire Southern Hotel. oc25-2t

WANTED — ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, furnished, unfurnished or partly furnished. Would prefer furnishing bed room. Close in. Must of necessity be reasonable. No children. Be explicit. "R. H. S.," care Star. oc25-2t*

WANTED—YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED lady to travel with family. Salary and all expenses paid. Mrs. R. E. Busey, Southern Hotel. oc25-2t*

FARMERS — WE ARE GIVING AWAY grape hulls. Fine fertilizer; splendid for hogs. Call at our winery and load your wagon. Costs you nothing. Bear & Company. oc24-7t

SALESMAN TO SELL CIDER AND VINegar. Exclusively or side line. Good contract to right man. Atlantic Vinegar Co., Richmond, Va. oc25-3t*

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT—WE CAN rent you a first-class typewriter for home use. Remington, Smith-Premier and Monarch Visible models, $3.00 per month. Delivered anywhere. Remington Typewriter Co., 17 Princess Street; 'Phone 878. oc22-5t

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING ASsociation, 114 Princess street; opens its seventh series of stock Saturday, November 7th. Subscribe for stock today and let us help you own a home. Clayton Giles, Sr., President; L. J. Carter, Secretary. oc17-22t

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

WHO NEEDS ARTISTIC HELP? ANY kind of designs for embroideries, printing purposes, patents, etc. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 1997-W. oc6-1m*

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, ets. No. 4 Pincess street, Phone 183. oc4-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

I GOTTUM! NEW L. L. RAISINS, ORanges, apples, bananas, Irish potatoes, onions, turnips, cabbage, etc. Price and quality O. K. Wilmington Fruit Exchange; 'Phone 980. oc20-1w

IMPERIAL HOTEL, FORMERLY HOtel Clarendon, under new management, with Miss Anna J. Herring, proprietress, and P. C. White, Jr., Manager. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and will be run on both American and European Plan. Rates reasonable; also weekly and monthly rates. Corner Front and Grace sts. oc20-tf

BUTTER — WE ARE JUST IN REceipt of a shipment of fresh Catawba Gem creamery butter, put up in sanitary one-pound cartons. Made in Hickory, N. C. Owing to the introduction of new, modern machinery, the quality of this butter has been greatly improved. Independent Ice Co., Distributors. oc18-tf

MR. PROSPECTIVE BUILDER — NOW is the time to get cheap and thoroughly worked out plans for any kind of building contemplated. Best references. P. O. Box 1056, Wilmington, N. C. Telephone 1997-W. oc4-1m*

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The New Murchison National Bank Building
WILMINGTON'S BIGGEST BUILDING

Absolutely fireproof.
Every room an outside room.
175 offices above Mezzanine floor.
Latest and safest high speed elevators.
Elevator service day and night.
Bright, big rooms, single or en suite.
Rents $12.00 a month up.
Careful janitor service.
Lavatories in each room.
Hot and cold water on each floor.
Women's Rest Room on Fourth floor.
Every convenience for the tenant's comfort.
Vaults for rent.

Another unique feature: Use of desk and other furniture in well lighted and furnished office may be had for $10.00 monthly. This feature is designed for the man needing an office for a short time or who may be just locating in the city and needs temporary headquarters.

Ideal for the insurance agent, attorney or any business needing only limited space.

Call on Renting Agent and be shown over building.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Money Ahead Provides For The Day of Adversity

START THAT SAVINGS ACCOUNT TODAY. WE PAY 4 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST EVERY THREE MONTHS. WE ACT AS TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ADMINISTRATOR AND EXECUTOR.

MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

COAL :: COAL
Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.
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INTRODUCTORY PRICES, OCT 26 to 31
ONLY 10 AND 20c.
While They Last. Regular Price 35 and 50 Cents.
FOURTEEN DIFFERENT TITLES.
C. W. YATES & CO., Stationers

SASSER'S MISSION :: PHARMACY ::

288 boxes Colgate's Talcum Powder.
128 boxes Mennen's Talcum Powder.
132 boxes Williams' Talcum Powder.
96 boxes Lazell's Talcum Powder.
36 pkgs. R. & G. Face Powder.
19 pkgs. Ed. Pinaud's Face Powder.
23 boxes R. & G. Talcum Powder.
4 boxes Mary Garden Talcum Powder.
6 boxes Lilac Talcum Powder.
12 boxes Jess Talcum Powder.
33 boxes Corylopsis Talcum Powder.
72 boxes Squibbs' Talcum Powder.
44 boxes Hudnut's Talcum Powder.
66 boxes Vantine's Talcum Powder.

AGENT FOR GUTH'S CANDIES.

COTTON STORAGE
Little Space Left For Cotton Storage
Cooper Compress & Warehouse Co.

Star Business Locals Get Results.